THE MARION DAILY STAR.

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Growing in Number.

The Calamity of Johnstown Greater Than Reported.

FEARFUL LOSS OF LIFE.

No One Able to Tell Its Extent at This Time.

IT IS NOW BELIEVED THAT FIFTEEN THOUSAND PERISHED.

At Least Three Thousand Bodies Will Never Be Recovered—Clearing Up the Wreck and Recovering the Bodies of the Victims—Trying to Obtain the Number of Lives Lost—Relief Pouring in From Every Direction.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 5.—While the total loss of life at Johnstown and the surrounding boroughs of Cambria, Morrellsville, Kerrsville and Conemaugh will never be known, yet a fair attempt is now being made to ascertain it within a reasonably fair limit. This is being done through a bureau of registration. Twenty-eight agencies, with sixty men, have been established within the flood district, and all survivors have been notified to register themselves and their families at once.

This work was begun at 4 o'clock Monday, and at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning 6,500 persons had registered. There were 29,500 people residing in Johnstown and the boroughs named before the terrible catastrophe. When the work of registration is finished, which may be to-morrow night, then it will be known about how many persons are missing. The work is very carefully and thoroughly done, special care being taken to prevent duplications.

Fifteen Thousand Lives Lost.

Superintendent Morgan, of the Cambria Iron company, who is regarded as an exceptionally level-headed man, has returned from a tour of the entire flooded district. He declares that only about 15,000 persons are now alive where 29,500 lived and had their being before the flood.

Adjt. Gen. Hastings maintains that the death list may not exceed 8,000, and of this number he thinks 3,000 bodies will never be recovered. Mr. McConnaughy, the chief of the bureau of registration, says that he is convinced that the number who perished is fully 10,000 or more.

Departments of Distribution.

Gen. Hastings has instructed his assistant, Maj. A. L. Spangler, of Bellefonte, to organize the following departments of distribution: Beef and meat, clothing, tinware, flour, coffee, sugar and tea. Maj. Spangler has also organized a separate department, including Kersville, Woodvale, Cambria City, Morrellville, Conemaugh and other towns, and in each of these he will establish branch depots, and from these assistants will distribute the necessaries to the worthy.

This scheme will enable those in charge to give to all who are needy and prevent imposition. The principal depot of distribution is at the Pennsylvania passenger station. A portion of the platform has been wired off, and large tables, filled with all kinds of good, substantial cooked and uncooked food arranged along the whole length of it. Uniformed police are on guard, not only to repress the eager crowds, but also to prevent the incoming of loafers, who are very abundant. Those asking aid are admitted to the wired passage way, and as fast as their wants are attended to, their baskets filled and addresses taken, they are hustled out at the oth r end, where also are stationed several officers who narrowly scan each outgoer, in order that he or she may not duplicate their visit in the same day.

Actual Needs of the People.

Maj. Spangler said: "We have an abundance of everything except boots and shoes, and there should be a supply of them sent to us immediately. The railroads are forwarding us stuff by the train loads as rapidly as they can move them, and on the whole we are doing very well. Each applicant is supplied with a day's rations, either for himself or for his family. Those who do not have families and are hungry are given sandwiches and lunches from the supplies we keep on hand all the time. Money is of no use just now. I may say that many applicants have money and are willing to buy, but there is nothing to buy in the city and we can sell nothing.

Hard at Work.

Local pride has been stirred up, and all are coming to ask for work. Residents where houses have been left them are clearing them out themselves and getting ready to repair them. It begins to look like business again here. Apathy is giving way to anxiety, and anxiety to a feeling of emulation which will bear legitimate fruit in the rebuilding and renewing of this thrifty city.

At the Hospital.

Dr. W. B. Lowman, of Johnstown, is in charge of the medical relief corps. He is assisted by over 300 physicians. Dr. Lowman said: "The first day or two very few injured people were seen. They are coming in now by the score. Sickness is getting alarming, and we see our duties multiply hourly. Nervous prostration, pneumonia and a train of fevers will be and are the most frequent and pneumonia is sure to be very prevalent, because of exposure in the water and dampness. There are over 2,000 sick in the general hospitals here and in the boroughs already, and there will be three times as many. We must arrange to disinfect the city immediately. Two carloads of disinfectants have already been received from Pittsburg, but a train load will be required.

Number Still Increasing.

The list of the recovered dead kept up its appalling growth yesterday, but the list of the recognized is not so large as the previous day owing to the fact that many of the bodies recovered are either burnt beyond recognition or decomposition has set in. The ascertained list of 2,300 bodies Monday was augmented by 138 more in Johnstown, Cambria and Kerrsville, a large number at Woodvale, and, it is said, thirty-two at Ninevah and vicinity. The undertakers are becoming fagged out, many having worked day and night for seventy-two hours.

Clearing the Streets.

Capt. W. R. Jones and Evan Jones held a consultation yesterday and arranged the scheme for clearing the streets.

"How are you going to do it?" asked the citizens' committee.

"Men and fire will do it," sententiously replied Evan Jones. "We have about 2,000 in all. We'll just gather up and cast all this truck out on the flats there, and, making a nice big pile of it, set fire to it; that's all. The wind will scatter the ashes and there won't be anything to remind you of your trouble."

In an hour a hundred tents were up, and the 200 men were tearing down the mountains of lumber and logs, and piling them ready for the flames. Great billows of flames have been licking the lowering clouds all day and last night. The streets are passable to all parts of the city, although the debris is by no means removed, nor will it be for several days; but it will go. There will be clear ground next Monday between the rivers, upon which Johnstown people may again build and again grow rich and great. Some philosophical residents have even come to regard the flood in the light of a solid advantage, and if it had not swept so many lives from the earth they would think it was absolutely so. Johnstown is sure to rise again.

The action of the Cambria Iron company has been infectious. Those that have money will rebuild of themselves, and others who have not, but have good property, will borrow the means and plunge in again with as much activity as those who have. There are no mortgages on any real estate to speak of. The city owes nothing, in fact is in great financial shape. Those who have money can lend it here to private citizens at good interest, or invest in bonds issued to pay for new bridges, new buildings, new streets and whatever else now needed. In a year or two Johnstown will be more than herself again. The population lost will be replaced by people who will be wanted in the Cambria iron works and in new factories and industries that will be started.

This is the feeling of all prominent Johnstown business men, and it is bound to count. Secretary Stackhouse, of the Cambria Iron company, is superintending the work of the 900 men who are clearing away the debris in and about the company's works. When asked what he thought of the destruction at present, he said: "Our loss will not be quite as much at the lower works as we at first supposed, probably less than half a million dollars. Our upper works are completely demolished and for that reason we have given all our efforts to placing our lower works in operation at the earliest possible moment. I think we will be in good running order in less than thirty days. We are sparing no expense in prosecuting the work and are paying very little attention to the loss of our property. Our machinery has suffered very little from the flood."

Clearing Away the Wreck.

Arthur Kirk, of Pittsburg, has begun preparing to clear away the raft of wreck above the bridge. "I can give no idea," he said, "of the length of time it will take to clear it out, but it will be a work of weeks. I have had some experience in blasting wrecks, but this is a job of unprecedented magnitude. I cannot tell yet to what extent the current of the river, as we bring it back to its channel, will assist the dynamite. The solid raft is about 400 feet wide by 1,200 long, and, since the burning down to the water, it is about twenty feet thick. Say that it will average fifteen feet of tree trunks, heavy timbers, locomotives, railroad iron, machinery and wire from the works, all tangled and wedged together as only a flood can do it. The work of a flood is the work of a maniac, without plan or intelligence. It has no beginning and no end. There is no keystone to it. Every great stick of timber, every mass of iron is a separate key.

"With the dimensions I have named, the solid raft contains about 7,200,000 cubic feet to be blasted and wrenched away. Our plan is to begin with the raft in the first archway of the stone bridge, removing the light wreckage and ashes, and taking out such bodies and fragments of bodies as may be brought to view. Then we will bore holes in the large trees and timbers at that spot, load them with dynamite and blow them to pieces. When we have broken up a small space in that archway we will turn the water into it by means of a bracket dam across the new channel.

"We will work up and across stream and destroy the raft piecemeal, taking out the remains as fast as we uncover them. The bodies will not be injured by the dynamite. It is the nature of that explosive that, though very powerful, its effect is limited to the matter immediately surrounding the charge, differing from black powder, which tears up a wider area though much less completely. The current may wash some bodies away as sections of the raft break up, but no others that are in there will be lost. I have 200 men and the work will be pushed as fast as possible.

"The sanitary question is becoming a serious one to the cities down stream as well as here. The water that washes among these decaying bodies goes on down to the inflment pipes through which the people of Pittsburg and Allegheny get their drinking water. It is horrible to think of."

"Not a house was wrecked nor a life lost in the Conemaugh valley until the dam burst and the lake rolled down upon us. The flood was receding," said Abraham Gilmore to-day. His brother, W. J. Gilmore, was also present. Behind them, waiting to be coffined, lay W. J. Gilmore's family. The body of his wife, with her head burned off, the trunk of his oldest boy, the body of his daughter, the feet of his two youngest children and part of the legs of his niece, the daughter of Samuel Fails, who had been visiting at his house, and the body of his mother-in-law, Mrs. David Prosser.

"The flood from Stony creek had come and gone. The water was about three feet higher than it was two years ago. We had five feet of water in the house, and had noted that it had gone down an inch. We were joking back and forth with our neighbors. We had no warning. We were looking up stream when Conemaugh lake came down. We saw the wall of water come pouring over the iron bridge. In a moment it struck the town hurling the town of Woodvale before it; the houses went in a twinkling.

W. H. Pickrelle, operator at Mineral Point tower, one and a quarter miles west of Mineral Point station, and two miles south of this side of South Fork, was at his post when the flood came. The tower is situated at quite a distance above the head of the stream. His family live at Mineral Point, and he had been very anxious about the condition of the South Fork dam. About 10 a. m. May 31, he sent a special message to his family to warn them not to remain in the house. He also sent several messages in the forenoon to Dougherty, the operator at South Fork, asking about the condition of the dam. The replies were to the effect that their watchman at the dam said there was great danger, but that the operator's opinion was that there was not much danger. About 1 p. m. Pickrelle received a message from South Fork operator that the dam was in bad condition. At 1:52 p. m. he received this message from South Fork:

"The water is running over the breast of lake dam in center, and the west side is becoming dangerous.

"DOUGHERTY"

The last message received from South Fork, and in fact the last message received at Mineral Point from any one up to the present time was received at 2:25 p. m.:

"The dam is getting worse and may possibly go. J. P. WILSON."

Mr. Wilson is superintendent of the Argyle Coal company. Pickrelle sent this message to East Conemaugh as soon as he received it, together with instructions to have it circulated among the people there at once. The operator at East Conemaugh wired back at 2:30 p. m.:

"O. K. J. O."

These being the letters used to denote the name of the East Conemaugh operator, Mr. Montgomery.

The Damage at Woodvale

The resident portion of Woodvale borough is completely wiped out. The property loss is estimated at $2,500,000. On the hills above the wrecked village is presented the worst spectacle of the hour. Here are clustered the several thousand inhabitants who escaped, and unless aid is given them soon they must perish of want. Starvation stares them in the face. They are so far above Johnstown that the relief parties have not yet reached them, and only a few provisions have been brought up to them by the other survivors in Johnstown. Several have lost their mind, and it is feared that the horrors of death by starvation or the worst horrors of madness, must soon overtake them unless at once relieved. A large number of lives were lost here.

Cautionary Proclamation.

The state board of health of Pennsylvania has satisfied itself by inspection that the waters of Conemaugh, Allegheny and the Ohio rivers must become contaminated as a result of the recent disastrous flood at Johnstown. It therefore earnestly urges all persons who are obliged to depend upon these streams for their water supply to use no water for household purposes which has not been previously boiled. By order of the board. BENJAMIN LEE, Secretary.

Communication Opened.

BLAIRSVILLE, Pa., June 5.—Communication with the outside world was reestablished to-day. The 300 passengers on the Pennsylvania railway, who have been stranded at Altoona, will be transported in wagons to Ninevah, forty-two miles distant.

LOSS GROWING HEAVIER.

Three Trains Destroyed Instead of Two. Other Losses.

PITTSBURG, June 5.—It is now a settled fact that three trains were caught by the flood at Johnstown. The day express, which left Pittsburg at 8 o'clock on Friday morning, appears to have been the least affected, though the reports concerning the fate of its passengers are very unsatisfactory in details. The limited and a local passenger train are shrouded in a mist that can only be lifted when perfect communication has been established. Train Dispatcher Culp stated that the trains in question are believed to be safe at Altoona although the officials have no positive information in regard to them. Train 2 was known to have reached Wilmore, and as 20 and 14 were at Sonman, he thinks there is no reason to doubt that they reached twenty-five miles farther east.

The officials still contend that few of the passengers on the day express were lost. They say that four more have been found in a cottage on the hillside above the town, but that they do not know their names.

There are quite a number who have not yet turned up, but the railroad men still have hopes that they will be found safe. On the other hand, passengers who were saved, figure out that twenty to forty persons were drowned from the day express alone.

Every train that arrives from Pittsburg brings hundreds of people, who come for no other purpose than to see the sights, and thousands more would come if they could get through the gates at the Union depot, and thousands of others along the road would go if the conductors would let them on the trains. Now too many come as it is, but a few days more will put the town in condition to receive them.

Relief Coming In.

The local relief committee yesterday had its hands full of work, and its coffers rapidly filling with contributions, the heavy drein on which, however, removed all possibility of their breakage causing a disastrous flood of money. The cash torrent, however, swept away hunger and cold from the destitute, who poured into Pittsburg on every train from Johnstown last night and during the day, and the big, open hearts of the Pittsburg public provided them with temporary homes. Every public institution was called into requisition, and many private houses have opened hospitable doors to the homeless.

The workmen at Johnstown are being cared for, as clearing the wreck is an absolute necessity, as much for a sanitary precaution as a humane one.

The committee has received from Capt. W. R. Jones, manager of the Edgar Thomson steel works, one of his Napoleonic telegrams as follows: "Send by special train without delay a good steward and twenty cooks, with cooking utensils. My principal difficulty is to feed our men. We are making things hum. Support me promptly and fill my wants."

This curt but expressive intimation was answered by an immediate raid on the hotels and restaurants, and in a half hour the culinary chefs were captured and shipped on a special train.

There were 1,000 workmen sent out on a special train armed with picks, shovels, etc., and they created a decided sensation as they marched down Fifth avenue. The tools and equipments on the train were valued at $60,000.

The Pittsburg ladies have taken the work of relief in hand, and it may be assured that it will be done as efficiently as tenderly. An organization has been effected and preparations made on a scale commensurate with the occasion. A force of men were mustered in in reliefs to meet every incoming train from the east with carriages, and the sufferers are taken at once to the Second Presbyterian church, where they are fed, and those who need it clothed. Their bodily wants relieved, they are taken from this place and placed in the various temporary homes which afford accommodation.

A Relief Meeting in Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The meeting for the relief of the Johnstown sufferers yesterday afternoon brought together many prominent public officials, army and navy officers and citizens, and resulted in generous contributions and donations of money, provisions and clothing. President Harrison presided, and made a brief but eloquent and impressive speech that touched the sensibilities of all who heard him, and elicited from his audience frequent applause. His arrival in the hall was the occasion for loud applause. District Commissioner Douglas called the meeting to order, and introducing the president to the audience, invited him to preside over their deliberations.

President Harrison, in taking the chair, spoke at some length of the great disaster and closed his remarks with the following suggestions:

"I suggest therefore that a committee be constituted having in charge the speedy collection of articles of food. The occasion is such that the bells might well be rung through your streets to call the attention of the thoughtless to this great exigency, in order that a train load of provisions may be dispatched to-night or in the early morning to this suffering people.

"I suggest, secondly, as many of these people have had the entire furnishings of their houses swept away, and have now only temporary shelter, that a committee be appointed to collect such articles of clothing, and especially bed clothing, as can be spared. Now that the summer is on it can hardly be that a house in Washington cannot spare a blanket or a coverlet.

"And third, I suggest that from the substantial business men and bankers there be appointed a committee who shall collect money, for after the first exigency is past there will be found in those communities many who have lost their all, who will need aid in the reconstruction of their demolished homes and in furnishing them so that they may be again inhabited.

"Need I say in conclusion that as a temporary citizen of Washington, it would give me great satisfaction if the National capital should so generously respond to this call of our distressed fellow-citizens, as to be conspicuous among the cities of our land. I feel that as I am now calling for contributions I should say that on Saturday, when first apprised of the disaster at Johnstown I telegraphed a subscription to the mayor of that city. I do not like to speak of anything so personal as this, but I felt it due to myself and to you that I should say so much as this."

As the president concluded his address a number of vice presidents, secretaries and the treasurer of the meeting were selected, and working committees were appointed. It was an enthusiastic meeting, and the responses to the president's call for immediate subscriptions were prompt and liberal. The district bar gave $1,537; Attorney General Miller, $100; J. W. Thompson, $500; National Metropolitan bank, $500.

A SO-CALLED "AFFINITY."

Liable to Make Trouble Among the Christian Scientists.

NEW YORK, June 5.—It is more than likely that the sect of Christian Scientists, which number over 100,000 persons in the United States, will be rent in twain by Mrs. Mary H. Plunkett, who has put away her husband, John J. Plunkett, by mutual agreement, and married herself to A. Bentley Worthington, a wealthy Californian.

For a number of years back Mr. and Mrs. Plunkett have stood at the head of the Christian Scientists, and were founders of the New York branch of the sect. They also owned and published jointly "The International Magazine of Christian Science." Both were looked up to as ideals of all that was good and pure in this wicked world, from a Christian science point of view.

A little while ago a Californian named Worthington joined the school. He had money and lots of faith and became a devoted student, with Mrs. Plunkett as his teacher. Mr. and Mrs. Plunkett agreed that they were not affinities, and that Worthington was Mrs. Plunkett's real affinity. As Christian scientists don't believe in lawyers, they divorced themselves by signing a contract.

A few nights ago the friends of Mrs. Plunkett and Mr. Worthington were summoned to the Temple. The lady and gentleman announced themselves as affinities, and therefore man and wife, and are now living together as such. There is a big row among the sect over this strange performance

ASKING A PARDON.

The Bank Wreckers Trying to Obtain Their Liberty.

CINCINNATI, June 5.—Mrs. E. L. Harper is sending through the mails a strong appeal for her husband and blank petitions for pardon addressed to the president of the United States, to which she is soliciting signatures. The petition concludes:

"We believe that he has already been punished sufficiently to satisfy the demands of criminal law, and that if Mr. Harper can be released before his health, physical and mental, shall suffer further injury from confinement, he would be able to save a large amount of property remaining unsacrificed, make such settlement with his creditors and the creditors of the said bank as that they would be largely benefited, and that he would be able to again start and establish such branches of business as would be of great benefit to the country and secure employment of labor and capital."

Ex-United States District Attorney W. B. Burnet is circulating a petition asking that the indictment against Mr. William Means, late president of the Metropolitan bank, be nollied, and it is receiving a large number of signatures, including those of the leading bankers and brokers of the city.

Mother and Son Murdered.

TRENTON, Mich., June 6.—Lawrence Murray, a batchelor, aged 46 years, and his mother, aged 80, residing on an unfrequented road in Argentine township, Green county, were murdered several days ago. Both had been shot in the back of the head. Their near neighbors failed to see them as usual, and upon investigation the bodies of the mother and son were found in the cellar where they had been thrown by the murderers.

Burglar Shot by a Young Lady.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 5.—A negro burglar entered the residence of Perry Crosthwait last night, and was discovered by his daughter, Miss Lulu, who opened fire on him with a revolver. The thief fled, but it is believed that he is wounded, as several men saw him limping down the street. Miss Crosthwait is a beautiful young woman, well known in society throughout the state. Her father is a prominent real estate man.

A Bloodthirsty Barber Sentenced.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., June 5.—Charles Jones, the colored barber who, a few weeks since, made an attempt to kill Professor J. W. Lane, superintendent of the public schools here, by cutting him with a razor while getting shaved, pleaded guilty to an assault and battery with intent to kill, this afternoon, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years.

A Confederation of Railway Employes.

CHICAGO, June 5.—Delegates from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, the Brotherhood of Railway brakemen, and the Switchmen's association, held a secret meeting yesterday and succeeded in bringing about a confederation of the three branches of the railway employes named.

Probably Gone to Canada.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—Joseph Brobston, notary for a number of financial institutions, has disappeared, leaving debts to an unknown amount. Judgments for $9,000 have been entered.

The Wedding Takes Place.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Justice Gray, of the United States supreme court, and Miss Jeannette Matthews, daughter of the late Justice Matthews, were married at the bride's residence yesterday evening. A large number of distinguished guests witnessed the ceremony.

Will Appeal the Case.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 5.—Counsel for Kemmeler, the condemned murderer, will appeal on habeas corpus proceedings for a review of the verdict, on the ground that death by electricity is cruel and unusual punishment, and therefore unconstitutional.

The Women Barred Out.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 5.—The house defeated the bill giving women the right to vote on questions pertaining to the sale of intoxicating liquors.

The Cronin Inquest.

Some Startling Evidence Before the Coroner's Jury.

A CONFESSION OF WOODRUFF.

Captain Schaack Suspended from Duty By Chief Hubbard—An Important Clew Discovered by the Police—Several Arrests to Follow Shortly.

CHICAGO, June 5.—Startling evidence was given yesterday before the coroner's jury in the Cronin case, by Capt. Schaack. It was late when the "burgomaster" was called. He testified that on the day that the grand jury took up the case the prisoner Woodruff, alias King, sent for him and confessed that he drove the wagon with the trunk that contained Cronin's body from the Evanston avenue cottage to the catch basin.

He opened the confession by saying that he was in a saloon on Division street near Franklin one day with two men named King and Fairburn, when a strange man entered and took King aside. He produced a big roll of money and gave some to King and to Fairburn. When he had gone Wood asked King who it was and he replied: "That is the great lawyer, Alex. Sullivan." Woodruff went on to say that he was hired by Detective Coughlin for the sum of $25 to go to the cottage and get the trunk. The two men before referred to accompanied him. They first drove through Lincoln park, where the trunk was taken out and again returned to the buggy. Then they drove to the catch basin. After the body had been placed therein and the trunk dropped by the wayside, they drove to a barn where they washed and fixed up.

Coughlin, he went on to say, told him several days beforehand that he had a job for him. On the afternoon of May 4 he came to him and said: "Now's the night. It has got to be done. If you can't get out before 3 o'clock it will be no use." At 9 o'clock he got the wagon.

After Schaack had concluded "Major" Sampson, a man well known in the police courts and the Bridewell, testified that Coughlin tried to hire him some time ago to slug Cronin and promised to pay liberally for the job.

A man named Billy Lyon corroborated this, and an adjournment was taken.

The evidence taken earlier in the day was that of the Lake View police officers that saw the mysterious vehicle on the fatal night, and of the doctors that made the post mortem examination.

Late last night Chief of Police Hubbard issued an order peremptorily removing Capt. Schaack from the command of the Chicago avenue district, and also suspending him from duty. This action was based upon his unsatisfactory evidence in the afternoon, and upon the opinion that he had bungled the case from the start. He admitted to the jury that he had not asked Woodruff to describe Alex. Sullivan and in general demonstrated that he had tried to shield Coughlin to the hindrance of the investigation.

The police claim to have discovered an important clew to the murderers of Dr. Cronin. They have found the expressman who hauled the murderers' goods from the building at 117 Clark street to the Carlson cottage. According to the expressman the fellows belong in Chicago, and he has seen both of them frequently since he hauled their goods. The last time he saw them was last Saturday. The expressman's description of one of the men tallies closely with that of Simons, who bought the furniture from Revell & Company, and of Williams, who rented the cottage from the Carlsons. The police believe the two men are still in town, and they are relying on the expressman to find them.

SHORT TALK.

Small Events Which Took Place at Different Places.

An unknown boy was found near Logansport, Ind.

A negro burglar was shot by young lady named Crosthwait at Lexington, Ky.

Justice Gray and Miss Jeanette Matthews were married at Washington yesterday.

Near Ottawa, O., a farmer named Maidlen was beaten by highwaymen, and robbed of $150.

Over $15,000 has thus far been subscribed in Cincinnati for the relief of the Johnstown sufferers.

Charles Haynes was arrested at Chrisman, Ill., on a charge of robbing his wife and father-in-law.

The Republicans of the Twenty-second senatorial district of Ohio nominated Thomas H. Silver for senator.

Two freight trains on the T. & O. C. railroad collided at Marengo, O., ditching a dozen cars and an engine.

The forty-fifth annual commencement exercises of the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati were held yesterday.

The twenty-first annual meeting of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Indiana, began at Indianapolis on the 4th inst.

The first council with the Sioux Indians was held yesterday. The provisions of the act opening their reservation to settlement were explained to them.

Charles Jones, a colored barber, who attempted to kill Professor Layne, at Evansville, Ind., has been sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years

Pat Cleary, a murderer, escaped from jail at Lincoln, Neb., but was pursued and caught by citizens, who took him to an railroad bridge and hanged him.

Woolen Manufacturers Assign.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 5.—Sayles & Nichols, woolen manufacturers of Pascog, have assigned. No statement.

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THE BOWANEE MEDICINE CO., Dayton, O.

Boot and Shoe Workers.

BOSTON, June 5.—In the Boot and Shoe Workers' International union convention H. J. Skellington's acts since the Rochester convention were approved with a vote of thanks. The attitude of the lasters' union in opposing boy labor on lasting machines was endorsed. The blue label of the cigarmakers' union was legalized. A boycott was put upon the firms of D. A. Caldwell and Caldwell & Libby, of Randolph, Me., and Lynn, Mass. An amended constitution was adopted.

Base Ball.

ASSOCIATION GAMES.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 5, Kansas City 3.
At Baltimore—Baltimore 3, Cincinnati 2.
At Columbus—No game; rain.
At Philadelphia—No game.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Indianapolis—No game; rain.
At Boston—Boston 4, Philadelphia 2.
At Washington—Washington 5, New York 3
At Chicago—Chicago 4, Cleveland 5.

Rather Mixed.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—The report of the loss of 10,000 lives in China turns out to be a misunderstanding. A Chinese firm, who received the news of the Pennsylvania disaster, made the facts known to their countrymen, who, in circulating the story, transferred the scene to China.

Schooner Capsized.

QUEBEC, June 5.—It is believed the schooner St. Marie Anne was capsized Friday near Traverse and that the crew of three were drowned.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Quotations for the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Market for June 4.

NEW YORK—Money 2 per cent. Exchange steady; governments steady.

Currency sixes, 119 bid; four coupons, 129 bid; four-and-a halfs, 107½ bid.

Cincinnati.

WHEAT—74@75c.

CORN—30@35c.

WOOL—Unwashed, fine merino, 18@19c; one fourth blood combing, 23@24c; medium delaine and combing, 25@26c; braid, 18@19c; medium combing, 25@26c; fleece washed, fine merino X and XX, 26@29c; medium clothing, 25@30c; delaine fleece, 30@31c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $13 00; No. 2, $8 00; prairie, $7 00@8 50; wheat, oats and rye straw, $6 00@7 00.

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, $3 50@3 85; fair, $2 85@3 30; common, $1 75@2 75; stockers and feeders, $2 25@3 75; yearlings and calves, $2 50@3 50.

HOGS—Select butchers, $4 20@4 30; fair to good packing, $4 15@4 20; fair to good light, $4 20@4 4; common, $3 65@4 00.

SHEEP—Common to fair, $3 00@3 65; good to choice, $3 75@4 25.

LAMBS—$5 50@7 50.

Chicago.

HOGS—Fair to good, $4 40@4 50, mixed packing, $4 25@4 40, heavy to choice, $4 30@4 35.

CATTLE—Choice to extra shipping, $3 40@4 20, mixed, $2 00@4 60; stockers and feeders, $2 25@4 15.

SHEEP—Common to choice, $3 25@4 50.

LAMBS—$4 25@4 75.

Pittsburg.

CATTLE—Prime, $4 50, fair to good, $4 25; common, $3 75@4 00, stockers and feeders, $2 25@3 00.

HOGS—Philadelphias, $4 50@4 60; mixed, $5 00; heavy hogs, $5 00; pigs and Yorkers, $4 50@4 60; common to fair, $4 50@4 60.

SHEEP—Prime, $4 60@4 70; fair to good, $4 00@4 50; common, $3 50@4 30; yearlings, $3 50@5 50.

LAMBS—$5 00@7 00.

A PRETTY THING

For Summer Wear is one of those Flannel Shirts

KLEINMAIER BROS.

Are displaying in their windows this week!

Scotch Flannels!

In fine Silk and Cotton Warps, made by the

Manhattan Shirt Mills

[Which means they are perfect in make and fit.]

BELTS! BELTS!

Are the proper thing for ease and style.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

THE MARION DAILY STAR

Published Every Evening Except Sunday

—BY—

W. G. HARDING.

TERMS:

By Mail ....$4 per Year in Advance
Delivered by Carrier......10 Cts. per Week

WEDNESDAY, - - - - JUNE 5.

Special Jurors Drawn.

The following jury has been drawn to condemn the waterworks reservoir property. Appearance required June 10th, at 10 a.m.: T. C. Kennedy, of Scott, M. H. Kirchner, of Scott, Wm. Denzer, of Waldo, Joseph Cope, of Prospect; John Bricker, of Big Island, George Rinker, of Caledonia; H. V. Davis, of Grand; W. N. Little, of Bowling Green; C. H. Cromer, of Pleasant, Wm. Kelly, of Marion, Edmund Conley, of Marion; Harvey Chambers, of Tully, Henry Metz, of Montgomery; Samuel Hudson, of Marion, Jacob Mantz, of Richland; Wm. Metty, of Marion.

Entitled to the Best.

All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have, at once, a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c and $1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

Notice to Teachers.

The board of examiners of the Marion public schools will meet at the East school building on Thursday, June 6th, 1889, at 9 o'clock a.m., for the examination of applicants for certificates.

H. M. AULT, Clerk Bd. Ed.

Twenty Per Cent. Off on Millinery.

Mrs. H. Thomas, the pioneer milliner of Marion, will give 20 per cent. off on all sales for the next 30 days. Call opposite south front of Court House. 2tdaw

For Sale Cheap.

Two brand new cut under surreys, very cheap. Inquire of

SMITH & CONCKLIN

Beaten and Robbed by Highwaymen.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 5. About four miles from this place, this morning, a farmer named Edmund Madlow was attacked and beaten by three men, who robbed him of $150. His condition is critical.

Chief Justice Zane Sworn In.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, June 5.—Chief Justice Charles S. Zane qualified last night, taking the oath in the chamber before Judge Henderson. Ex Chief Justice Sandford returns to New York.

Our Schooner to Be Released.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 5. Instructions have been issued from Ottawa to release the captured American schooner Mattie Winship, upon the United States consul giving security for her value.

Statistics of Sunday Work.

WASHINGTON, June 5. The postmaster general has sent circulars to about 100 leading postoffices to get statistics of Sunday work with a view to reducing such work if possible.

A New Aliment from Wheat.

According to Le Genie Civil, Dr. Dujardin-Beaumetz recently exhibited at the Paris Academy of Medicine a new alimentary substance—"fromentine"—which is obtained from wheat by the aid of special millstones. Fromentine is the embryo of wheat reduced to flour and deprived of the oil which it contains. The substance contains three times more nitrogenous substance than meat and a strong proportion of sugar. Thus, the amount of nitrogenous matter in it is 53 per cent., while that of the richest meat, mutton, is but 21 per cent., and the proportion of digestible substance [illegible] 87 per cent. of the total weight. [illegible] it would appear that it might advantageously replace powdered meat as a concentrated food. It can be used for making soups, and even for making biscuits, the taste of which would not be disagreeable.

The wheat germs employed are a by product in the Schweitzer process of manufacturing a flour which can be kept for a long time without deteriorating.

WOMAN'S WEAR.

Soft silk is most used for tea gowns.

Big elastic loops, styled "creole earrings," are all the rage in Paris.

The princess gown, either short or trained, is the robe of the day in Paris.

"Witch stitch" is the newest craze of the crewel and silk floss young women.

Simplicity and quaintness are the hall marks of style upon your thin midsummer gowns.

Umbrellas of more than all the colors of the rainbow are among the threats of the near future.

Accept the grateful fact, headgear is lower, not only in shape but in the arrangement of the trimming.

London's fancy this spring turns to white hats and caps, with colored mantles, both for ladies and children.

The summer stocking par excellence is of fine black lisle thread, with toes, heels and upper half of the leg all in white.

The handsomest of new spring costumes are made of plain fine wool sparingly trimmed with the richest possible garnitures.

A magnificent new silk is called damask matlasse, and has the flowers in high relief as though heavily embroidered upon it.

Some new rich gowns for afternoon or reception wear have trained skirts under trained polonaises that open all down the front.

There is a threat that full draped skirts are to reappear when muslin and cambric and gauze shall be the only midsummer wear.

Big turned down collarettes of white lace, with turned back cuffs to match, will grace beauty's throat and wrists in the near summer.

Just two living women, Queen Margherita, of Italy, and Mrs. Bonanza Mackay, are lucky enough to own gowns embroidered with real pearls.

Pinafores of delicate pink cambric, smocked and embroidered in self tint, are too pretty to be altogether comfortable for their small wearers.

Black gowns are generally relieved with touches of color here and there. Embroidery in soft, dull cashmere tints is the best thing wherewith to brighten them.

The Watteau flat of fine, yellow Leghorn, shaped wide in front and narrow at the back, with many dents and bends and a big wreath of flowers, is the hat of the season.

The handsome trained redingotes, made to wear with skirts of different color and stuff, must be lined either to match the skirt or also with a color in harmony with it.

Apple green and primrose yellow are used in combination for evening gowns. Another favorite mixture that sounds impossible and looks more than well is deep cream with clear, glistening white.

Where well used, few trimmings are so effective as the narrow feather edge, baby ribbon so much used upon lace hats and bonnets. It needs light, yet firm handling, lacking which the result is fairly appalling.

Among the newest new colors are "soap blue," a soft, dull, gray blue, "oak heart," a pink with hints of red and yellow, and "dried roseleaf," which reproduces faithfully the faint yellow cream of the dead petals.

Silk mitts, both in black and tan, will be worn from now till frost comes. Tan is also the leading color in kid gloves, whether suede or glace, but has such infinite variety of shades as to make monotony impossible.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

CURIOUS THINGS OF LIFE.

An archaeologist at Monticello, Fla., has a tree which bears quinces, pears and apples. It does not seem to be a graft.

Ex Sheriff T. C. Kennedy, of Mound City, Ills., 80 years of age, has just married a woman nearly fifty years younger than himself.

A Lapeer (Mich.) man froze one of his hands one day recently while the thermometer stood at 85 in the shade. He was running an ice cream freezer, and his hand was so badly frosted that he had to wear it in a bandage for several days.

Ben Davis, of Elk Rapids, Mich., says Mike Gay buried some maple sirup in the spring of 1879, and has just dug it up to find it as fresh and sweet as ever. Ben didn't know where the stuff was buried, which is one reason it kept so well.

In a theatre at Ashton, England, during the performance of a melodrama, an excited woman threw her bonnet and umbrella at the "villain" on the stage, when he was strangling one of the characters. She "brought down the house."

While Israel Stoops, of Los Angeles, Cal., lay on his deathbed he said to his wife: "When my soul leaves my body and enters the other world I will let you know by crossing my hands on my breast." He kept his word and died immediately after giving the sign.

Ladies who have a weakness for a husband with a pedigree are presented with an unrivaled opportunity. A gentleman from Austria, of [illegible] advertises in an English paper his burning anxiety to espouse a widow. Advertiser boasts of the most ancient [illegible] which has been illustrious since the year 417 B. C.

A Connecticut [illegible] two years [illegible] felt a sharp [illegible] pressing sensation in the hip [illegible] and examination revealed [illegible] just under the skin. With a pair of [illegible] it [illegible] drawn out [illegible] six inches long [illegible] had been [illegible] needle when [illegible].

SCIENTIFIC SQUIBS.

[illegible]

State [illegible] of New York [illegible]

[illegible]

The [illegible] N. Y. [illegible] Railroad [illegible]

The tensile [illegible] of a wet rope is found [illegible] that of the same rope when dry [illegible] saturated with grease or soap [illegible] as the lubricant permits the fibers to slip with greater facility. A dry rope twenty-five feet long will shorten to twenty-four feet on being wet.

STRAY BITS.

Kansas has produced a colored baby that weighed eighteen pounds at birth.

In Great Britain last year 919 persons were killed and 3,320 injured on the railways.

The little prayer beginning "Now I lay me down to sleep" was written by John Rogers, the martyr.

The effect of the electric light on the Eiffel tower is to illuminate all Paris in a manner unprecedented.

The number of churches which burned last year was 182, and all but twelve of them took fire from their own furnaces.

In many parts of China the Bibles given to the natives by missionaries are used in the manufacture of cheap boot soles.

In Roosteen, Holland, there is a giant rose tree belonging to Mme. Regnen which a few years ago held 6,000 roses at the same time.

A colored boy in Jeffersonville, Ind., swallowed a lead pencil. The pencil and the boy were saved, but it took four doctors several hours to do it.

There is one bar room in New York the decoration and furniture of which cost $200,000. There are scores of them that are fitted up at an expense of over $50,000 each.

A philosopher finds that only one person in every sixty thousand dies in bed while asleep, and concludes that it is a waste of time to lie awake and worry over the danger of that.

It has been found that the best thing to disperse a mob is cold water. Get out an engine and put on a full stream, and your mob is no sooner wet down than it scatters to dry up.

A brilliant Austrian general proposes that, in order to prevent the enemy from reconnoitering the movements of troops, the uniforms of soldiers shall be made similar in back and front.

The largest railway station in the world is the terminus station of the Peninsular railway at Bombay, India, at which an army of workmen were at work for ten years at miserable wages. It cost $19,000,000.

A comparison of the American and European contributions at the Paris exhibition is said to develop two points—that the American constructive sense is superior to the European, and that the American decorative sense is inferior to the European.

The "goddess of liberty" on one of the floats in the New York centennial parade was observed to chew tobacco and expectorate vigorously. "She" was a young man hired for the occasion, but this fact may not have been patent to all those who viewed the performance.

The last ship to touch at Pitcairn Island, the bark Frith of Clyde, reports that there are 117 souls on the island, 45 males and 72 females, and 38 of them are children. They knew all about the last presidential election and took a lively interest in the outside world. They keep the Sabbath, Saturday.

The ingenuity of the "heathen Chinee" is unsurpassed. The native contractors for closing the breach on the Yellow river, which has caused so much ruin, when the stream became frozen over laid planks on the ice and covered them with millet stalks and earth. They then reported the breach as closed.

They have a great unknown in the St. Joseph, Mo., work house. He was run in as a vag and is doing time on the rock pile. He is way up in the law, medicine, literature, politics, theology and science, but is completely mum as regards himself. In Shakespeare and the Bible the strange being is said to be a giant.

Peter Stein, of St. Paul, walking along a bluff near Vermillion Falls, Minn., with two young ladies, was asked by one of them to pick for her a sprig of honeysuckle blossoms that hung over the precipice. He held to the limb of a tree as he reached over for the flower, the limb broke and he fell sixty feet to the rocks and was killed.

The promenade of the Brooklyn bridge was the scene of a great massacre the other day. Several thousand lives were snuffed out. They will not be seriously missed, as they belonged to potato bugs, a tremendous swarm of which, probably borne skyward in a whirlwind from Jersey fields, lighted on the big structure. They were crushed under the feet of thousands of bridge crossers.

Here are a few bulls recently perpetrated by first class English papers: "To investigate the question would lead us too deeply into the dry and troubled waters of moral philosophy." "Several chimneys fell, burying the inmates in the ruins." "A row of cottages fell, but fortunately the inmates were all out." "At first sight, the electioneering addresses sound thoroughly protectionist."

HINTS ABOUT SHAVING.

Never use warm water, which makes the face of shavers tender.

The moment you leave your bed (or bath) is the best time to shave.

A piece of soft plate leather should always be kept with razors to wipe them with.

In cold weather place your razor (closed of course) in your pocket, or under your arm, to warm it.

Always wipe your razor clean and strop it before putting it away, and always put your shaving brush away with the lather on it.

If you only once put away your razor without stropping it, or otherwise perfectly cleaning the edge, you must no longer expect to shave well and easy, the soap and damp so soon rust the fine teeth and edge.

The razor, being only a fine saw, should be moved in a sloping or sawing direction, and held nearly flat to the face, care being taken to draw the skin as tight as possible with the left hand, so as to present an even surface and to throw out the beard.

The practice of pressing on the edge of the razor in stropping it soon rounds it, the pressure should be directed to the back, which should never be raised from the strop. If you shave from heel to point of razor, strop it from point to heel, but if you begin with the point in shaving, then strop it from heel to point.

COPPER SKINNED STATISTICS.

The Indian agencies are 61 in number.

Number of houses occupied by Indians, 21,232.

Estimated number of Indians in Alaska, 30,000.

Number of Indians living on and cultivating lands is 9,612.

The total Indian population of the United States is 247,761.

Number of Indian church members in the United States is 28,561.

There are 10 Indian training schools located in different parts of the Union.

Number of Indians in the United States who wear citizens' dress is 81,327.

Number of Indians in the United States who can read English is but 23,456.

Number of Indians in the United States who can read Indian languages is [illegible].—Albany Journal.

SOME WASHINGTON GOSSIP

THE APPROACHING MARRIAGE OF JUSTICE GRAY.

How the Leading People of the Capital Are Afflicted with Gossip—How a Correspondent Was Received by a Victim. Congressman Mason's Reputation.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Justice Gray, who is soon to be married to a daughter of the late Justice Matthews, lives in an odd, big house in the fashionable part of the city. Here he has kept bachelor's hall for more than a year. This house partakes of the characteristics of its owner. It is massive, a little extraordinary in some of its arrangements, devoid of ostentation, and comfortable and hospitable. Though standing on a corner in a fashionable quarter of the city, it puzzles the passer by to tell whether it is a residence, an apartment house, a church or an office block. There is not a bit of yard or porch, nor even a front door with steps. At the rear of the house is a narrow hallway, and inside this the street door with its bell and hall lantern. There is something English about it, and a well trained English servant opens the door in response to one's ring. To enter the house five or six steps must be ascended, and within the door is a short hall communicating with all the rooms on the lower floor. Of these there are but three, but they are of generous proportions. The parlor is half as big as the great east room of the White House. The dining room adjoining, and separated by portieres simply, is one of the largest dining rooms in Washington—a square English room, with a great open fireplace and plenty of cathedral glass to throw soft rays down on service and diners. An odd feature of both parlor and dining room is a sort of bull's eye of plate glass, on which figures are artistically carved. As the light streams through, seeming the more powerful because of the subdued rays admitted by the other openings, the figures stand out like silhouettes. I don't remember what the figures were, nor did I go up stairs, where, I understand, the library is in which Justice Gray works every morning till the early cock crows.

Justice Gray is himself a very interesting man. There is plenty of dignity in his composition, but he has for a month been unable to speak, even by mere inference, of his approaching nuptials without having a smile of inexpressible and almost boyish pride and delight playing on his fat face. He appears to exemplify the adage that love at sixty is pretty much the same as love at twenty, only more so. The justice is rather proud of his house, too, which he designed himself down to its smallest details. When he built it he expected to pass all the remainder of his life in single blessedness, but this is a phase of the human career over which the determination seems to exercise as little power in the case of a great justice as with the humblest and most impressionable of men. The house is not well adapted to family life, and in all probability a mistress will quickly make it look much less like a bachelor's quarters.

The justice is four inches more than six feet tall, weighs fully 225 pounds, and has hearty, easy manners. I called on him one day, and though he had never seen me, and did not even know my name, I was amused and pleased at the manner in which he came down stairs to find me. Unless I am mistaken he came two steps at a time, and after he had entered the huge parlor in which I was seated, somewhat obscurely on account of the great size of the room and the dim, summer curtained coal light, he raced around to find me as if I were his oldest and best friend whom he had not seen for a dozen years. There was the very soul of hospitality and good, manly spirit in this very activity, so much in contrast with the manner of some Washington snobs, official and unofficial, who walk into their own parlors to meet a stranger caller as if they were doing something very disagreeable, you know. Justice Gray acts and talks and looks like a man who eats heartily and often, who thinks clearly, and who looks on life with neither the strabismus of vanity nor the irritating shortsightedness of selfishness. He is the sort of man that makes a good husband, even if he is 61 years old.

Justice Gray's handshake is peculiar unto himself. Probably there is not another one in Washington like it. He is so wide and tall and giant like that one is almost afraid to trust one's hand in his, fearing the squeeze of a Brobdignag. But Justice Gray's handshake is one of the most gentle imaginable. He puts his elbow tight against his ribs directly under his right shoulder, plants his wrist against his waistcoat at the top button in front, and extends his hand to you exactly a hand's length. It is a big, fat, friendly hand, but to grasp you must reach well up and shake it, or rather, squeeze it, while it remains on its foundations. Your squeeze the powerful hand returns, but ever so gently, and almost unconsciously, that is, without reasoning about it at all, you conclude this handshake was a privilege graciously extended you rather than the typical American meet-half-way and we-are-two-pretty-good-fellows salutation. And it is a privilege, for this soft, stationary hand is the hand of an honest and brainy man who is happy in the anticipation of an early wedding with a charming girl.

Justice Gray is such a pleasant, manly man to meet that I am tempted, simply for contrast, to tell of my call one day on a Washingtonian who has not quite Justice Gray's brains, but has about fifty times as much money. The servant seated me in the hall and bore my card away rather gingerly, as if he were afraid there might be some contamination in the touch of it. Presently the master of the house walked into the hall fifty feet from me, and there stopped and looked in my direction. He then walked a few paces toward me, and again paused (ready for a survey of the humble visitor. Twice more was this process repeated, with the exception that each succeeding advance was made at a pace somewhat slower than its forerunner. At last my host stood about twenty feet from me, stared at me again, as if reassuring himself I was a human and not some wild animal, and then exclaimed in a tone which fairly vibrated with hauteur:

"Well, what do you want?"

I was, naturally, dumfounded, but managed to gasp out:

"Is this Mr. Blank?"

"Yes. What do you want?"

This in a tone more haughty than before. Repressing the first wicked impulse that entered my mind, which was to reply that I wanted nothing so much as a chance to meet him outside where I could pummel his head in the hope of teaching him some manners, I imitated his haughtiness of manner and said:

"First of all, sir, I desire an opportunity of making your acquaintance."

The gentleman winced at this and thereupon the host walked slowly toward me. I met him half way, supplemented my [illegible] with a word [illegible] and [illegible] offered my hand. After some hesitation and with evident reluctance he grasped it. Thirty seconds after we were sitting in the gentleman's handsome library chatting and the like. Thirty minutes later we were still chatting pleasantly.

I found this man, whose name I shall not, of course, mention, a most bright and, what is better, sociable. He had one complaint to make of the press and that is its proneness to irresponsible gossip about the members of well known families. His own family is conspicuous in social life and has, in his opinion, been cruelly gossiped about. One of the great inconveniences of life in Washington, this gentleman declares, is the impossibility of escaping the gossipers, who appear to be ubiquitous and sleepless. Oddly enough, Justice Gray complained of the same thing. He said he loved nothing so much as to be let alone, yet it was impossible to escape from the society reporters, particularly the women reporters. These latter appear to be his pet aversions, as they are the aversions of other people who love quiet and abhor notoriety. But as long as nine-tenths of the society devotees take precisely the opposite course, and court the attention of the women reporters, I think these useful, industrious and painstaking women will be able to endure it.

Several of the women reporters or society correspondents at the capital have an enviable lot. One, not much more fortunate than several of her co-workers, earns $100 a week, supports a mother and three sisters, owns her own home in the fashionable quarter, keeps a carriage with liveried driver, is invited everywhere and in turn entertains handsomely. Her summers she spends at the resorts. A lucky woman? Yes. But it was not all luck. Her early struggles for place would have broken down nine women out of ten and ninety-nine men out of a hundred. She merits all she has won.

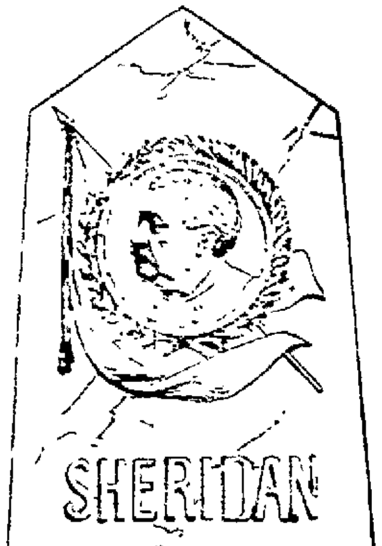
The proportion of persons eager to be gossiped about to those who, like Justice Gray and my nameless friend, strenuously object to it is about ten to one. As a rule I think the men are much more eager for newspaper notoriety of a pleasant sort than the women. Congressmen, particularly new congressmen, eager to make reputations before adverse politics at home removes them from the public gaze, are frequent offenders in this direction. There is Congressman Mason, of Chicago. He is known all over the country as a wit, raconteur and orator. He deserves all his fame, too, but it would have taken several years to work his reputation up to its present pitch if he had not had some method about his exuberance. For two or three months after his first appearance in congress Mason made it a point to have a new story every day. He had an immense reserve fund to draw on, for he has been telling stories all his life. In a few days it came to be known in the cloak rooms that a member could get a story from Mason every day just as he could get a newspaper from the printing office. Members used to surround Mason in sixes and dozens, and demand the day's installment. Those who didn't hear it first handed heard it repeated, invariably labeled "Billy Mason's latest." After his day's contribution to the universal but unpublished literature of his country had been fairly started on its rounds Mason would go out into the corridors and wait for the correspondents to come along. By couples and triplets the newspaper men heard the day's tale repeated, and it was a very unlucky day for Mason in which one of his yarns was not printed in six or eight of the most prominent papers in the country. Fame comes rapidly to a man who works for it with so much tact and industry as this.

Two of the greatest story tellers in this country are Dick Wintersmith and Gen. Horace Porter. The latter is like Mason in that he endeavors to have a new story every day. New stories are not hard to find, but stories good enough to do justice to the reputation of so famous a teller as Porter are almost as scarce as sunstrokes in coal mines. I am told that Porter has correspondents all over the country, of whom Mason is one and Wintersmith another, from whom he expects contributions whenever they get hold of anything new and sparkling. Of course, Wintersmith, Mason and all the others get in return the good things which fall in Porter's way, and thus, you see, they have a sort of story tellers' exchange or trust.

ROBERT GRAVES.

Over Phil Sheridan's Grave.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The bronze part of the monument to be erected over the grave of Gen. Phil Sheridan in Arlington cemetery has been sent to Washington. It was designed by Mr. Samuel Kitson, now of Washington, and the cast was made by John Williams, of New York.



THE SHERIDAN [illegible]

Gen. Sheridan [illegible] represented in [illegible] the [illegible] is [illegible] in the [illegible] well reproduced [illegible] rest up [illegible] the day [illegible] It will be placed upon [illegible] at the grave [illegible] letters forming the name [illegible]

American Bloodhounds.

When the Germans [illegible] they brought a species [illegible] from Prussia [illegible] and this is commonly known [illegible] They are trained [illegible] A straw dummy is placed near [illegible] and they are made to [illegible] at a cent [illegible] A [illegible] out of a [illegible] for [illegible] to that work [illegible] a year or [illegible] to the [illegible] face.

[illegible]

Not Real Live Frogs.

A good story is told concerning the proprietor of the Hotel Bellevue and one of the well known wits of the Clover club. It appears that some time ago a private dinner was ordered in the hotel, at which frogs' legs à la poulet was to form an important course. On the day of the dinner, by some piece of ill luck, it was found that the supply of frogs had failed, and the question of where to obtain any more became an important one. In this emergency, as the proprietor of the hotel was bewailing his hard fate, our Clover club friend appeared and asked what was the matter. He was told the sad state of affairs.

"Oh!" said he, sweetly, "if you want frogs, that's all right. I have two dozen large ones in the fountain on my place in Germantown. You can have them if you like. Send your man out now and I'll give him a note to my gardener." The offer was accepted with effusive thanks. The man was duly called, given the note and dispatched for the frogs, and both proprietor and guest wished him godspeed.

In about two hours he returned, and his face wore a sort of puzzled expression. "Have you got the frogs?" said his master. "No, sor," said the faithful servant.

"Weren't there any there?" inquired the Clover club man, meekly. "Shure there was, sor," said the other, "but, sor, they were iron frogs." "How very stupid of me not to have mentioned the fact before," remarked the wicked joker as he departed from the hotel.—Philadelphia Times.

The Work of Modern Chemistry.

Some years ago, in the course of a conversation with an eminent mathematician, I asked in all seriousness whether he could give me a definition of mathematics that would convey to my mind even a faint idea of the object in view in mathematical investigation. He replied: "It is impossible to give such a definition—as impossible as it is in the case of chemistry." "But," said I, "I think I can give a definition of chemistry which would have some value," and then, with a little time to think, I suggested a definition, which elicited this remark: "I could certainly give an equally bad definition of mathematics." I have frequently thought of this subject since, and have wondered whether it is possible to convey to the minds of those who are not chemists a clear idea in regard to the work chemists are doing. The [illegible] are great—as great, I suppose [illegible] the case of mathematics, for chemists [illegible] no longer confined in the study [illegible] phenomena, but are dealing with matters which lie far beyond the limits of ordinary observation.—The Popular Science Monthly.

Not a Bowing Acquaintance.

Bronson—Why, I thought you knew Samuel!

Harkins—I do.

Bronson—Well, you didn't bow as we passed him a moment ago.

Harkins—Because I know him too well.—Harper's Bazar.

Is Life Worth Living?

Not if you go through the world a dyspeptic. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets are a positive cure for the worst forms of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency and Constipation. Guaranteed and sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co.

Norwalk's graduating class [illegible] determined to hold a reception, and if they have nerve the annual row over [illegible] is expected to occur with the [illegible] of education.

North Baltimore [illegible] the largest [illegible] that [illegible] being done around [illegible]

—Dr. B. Mincer, the eminent optician of Detroit, Mich., who is now a [illegible] Marion, will visit every town in the county. Any one suffering with [illegible] eyes, or eyes abused by ill-fitted glasses should not fail to see him. [illegible] left at the postoffice will be promptly attended to. No extra charge for examination or visiting patients at their homes. Saturdays and Sundays [illegible] in his office at residence [illegible] street.

Are You Skeptical?

If so we will convince you that Acker's English Remedy for the lungs is superior to all other preparations, and is a positive cure for all Throat and Lung troubles, Croup, Whooping Cough and Colds. We guarantee the preparation. Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co.

Hiram college has adopted the senate plan of government. Students elect five representatives who confer [illegible] have equal powers with the faculty.

Caution to Mothers.

Every mother is cautioned against giving her child laudanum or paregoric; it creates an unnatural craving for stimulants which kills the mind of the child. Acker's Baby Soother is specially prepared to benefit children and cure their pains. It is harmless and contains no Opium or Morphine. Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co.

Loose's Red Clover Pills Cure Sick

Headache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation. 25c per box, 5 Boxes for $1. Sold in Marion, O., by W. B. Foye, Druggist.

Blind man of Steubenville mauled the life nearly out of a bully who slanderd his wife. Loss of sight didn't prevent his hitting out straight from the shoulder.

A Duty to Yourself.

It is surprising that people will use a common ordinary pill when they can secure a valuable English one for the same money. Dr. Acker's English pills are a positive cure for sick-headache and all liver troubles. They are small, sweet, easily taken and do not gripe. Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co.

Loose's Red Clover Pile Remedy,

is a positive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, Bleeding, Itching, Ulcerated, and Protruding Piles.—Price 50c.

Sold in Marion, O., by W. B. Foye, Druggist.

Ludwig V[illegible]hinke steinhousenbloser, of Cincinnati, has probably the longest name of any man in the state, and he [illegible] to sniffle [illegible]

Pimples on the Face

Denote an impure state of the blood and are looked upon by many with suspicion. Acker's Blood Elixir will remove all impurities and leave the complexion smooth and clear. There is nothing that will so thoroughly build up the constitution, purify and strengthen the whole system. Sold and guaranteed by H. C. Hoberman & Co.

CITY TIME TABLE

Following is the time of arrival of and departure of trains at and from the several depots in this city, according to the latest changes.

ERIE.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	[illegible] a. m.	No. 12	4 20 a. m.
No. 3	[illegible]	No. 4	12 45 p. m.
No. [illegible]	12 [illegible] p. m.	No. [illegible]	2 40 p. m.
No. 7	[illegible]	[illegible]	5 10 p. m.

BEE LINE.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. [illegible]	[illegible]	No. [illegible]	[illegible] a. m.
No. [illegible]	[illegible]	No. [illegible]	[illegible]
No. 5	[illegible]	No. [illegible]	2 27 p. m.
No. [illegible]	[illegible]	No. 8	10 [illegible] p. m.
Local	[illegible]	Local	2 25 p. m.

C. H. V. AND T.

NORTH.		SOUTH.	
No. 1	12 [illegible] m.	No. 2	[illegible] a. m.
No. 3	[illegible] a. m.	No. 4	1 22 p. m.
No. 5	[illegible] p. m.	No. 6	[illegible] 25 p. m.

C. AND A.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. [illegible]	[illegible]	No. [illegible]	5 55 p. m.
No. [illegible]	12 [illegible] p. m.	No. 10,	7 30 p. m.
No. [illegible]	11 2[illegible]	No. 12	4 10 a. m.
No. 15	3 15 p. m.	No. 1[illegible]	11 20 a. m.

H. M. AULT,

FIRE

INSURANCE

AGENCY!

OFFICE: Bennett's Block, First stair way east of P. O.

THE "MODEL"

One Price Gents' Furnishing Store,

Cor. East and Center, opp. Hotel Marion.

We have arranged for a most extraordinary exhibit of Gents' Furnishing Goods, also

Hats, Caps, Trunks and Valises, Cigars and Tobacco!

Seasonable Goods, rich and fresh, at remarkable low figures. Our line of Shirts are the best in the market, from 45c up. Our line of Hats can't be beat in prices and quality. We sell Straw Hats as low as 5c each. Come and convince yourself; it will pay you to give us a trial. We guarantee all goods. If not satisfactory we will refund the money.

H. LUSTIG, Propr.
S. GEIGER, Manager.

ADVERTISE IN THE STAR.

—THE—

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM

—IN—

MARION COUNTY.

BELL'S
Soapona
Hands uninjured.
Clothes pure and sweet
Dishes washed clean.
THE GREAT WASHING POWDER.
BELL'S BUFFALO SOAP BEST SOAP —MADE—
FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

President's Proclamation.

SPECIAL.

Whereas, From day to day . numbers are being ..cken down with the fell disease Rheumatism, which seems to be greatly on the increase.

And whereas, The nation has within a short time been called upon to mourn the sudden loss of many of our public men, such as Vice-President Hendricks, Gen. John A. Logan, Sec'y Daniel P. Manning, Gen McClellan, and many others.

Now therefore, I do by virtue of the knowledge possessed by me, proclaim and recommend Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup to be a remedy of great merit, both for Rheumatism and all Blood Diseases,

And further, That this medicine be adopted as a national remedy by all.

Signed by the President.

RHEUMATISM.

I was cut in the wrist by a broken bottle, from which I suffered extreme pain. I called a doctor, who pronounced it sciatic rheumatism. My right side became paralyzed, leg and arm badly withered, and my joints were so stiff that there was but little action in them. About six weeks ago I began taking Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup with marvelous results. Since then I have left off the use of crutches entirely, and only use a cane, and for the past few days I often forget it and walk without any aid. To say that it has greatly benefited me but poorly expresses my idea of your Rheumatic Syrup.

C. D. DENIO,
Dealer in General Groceries,
Jackson, Mich.

C. D. DENIO is a man well known in this community, and was probably the worst wreck physically of any man this country ever saw. He was paralyzed from rheumatic poison, and no one ever expected he would recover. He is well, and it is simply marvelous. FRANK L. SMITH,
Ex-Member State Legislature, Jackson, Mich.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM.

My daughter Maud had inflammatory rheumatism. Her limbs were badly swollen. She was in terrible agony. She has been taking Rheumatic Syrup and using your Plasters, which has backed it up. The Syrup corrected her indigestion, cleansed the rheumatic poison from her blood, and she is now able to be around the house. We consider Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup and Plasters a great merit.
Pastor First M. E. Church, Fremont, Mich.

Last winter and spring I was a terrible sufferer from rheumatism in my left shoulder and arm, suffering the most excruciating pain. Two bottles of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup cured me. I can with confidence recommend it to all who are suffering with rheumatic difficulty. REV. JAMES BRADY,
Morley, Mich.

No remedies known so highly endorsed by its home people, in the treatment of Rheumatism and all Blood diseases. Our Medical pamphlet, treating on Rheumatism and all Blood and Female Diseases, sent free on application.
Rheumatic Syrup Company, Jackson, Mich.

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup

UNRIVALED in merit. It is a Safe Family Medicine, because it contains no poison or opiates. Children, invalids and delicate persons will find it the best medicine at [illegible]. No home should be without it. Always in season, *Spring, Summer*, [illegible]
If you cannot procure it of your druggist, send direct to [illegible] Plasters 25

A SURE CURE FOR [illegible]ATISM.

Sleepless Nights

"For nearly a month I was not able to sleep, but after using PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND for two days, my sound, restful sleep returned." [illegible] Clause, S. C.

"I have taken only a part of a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and it has entirely relieved me of sleeplessness, from which I have suffered greatly." MRS. E. AUTCLIFF, Peoria, Ill.

"For a long time I was so nervous and worn out that I could not work. I tried many medicines, but none gave me relief until I used Paine's Celery Compound, which at once strengthened and invigorated my nerves."
HARLEY SHERMAN, Burlington, Vt.

Paine's Celery Compound

quickly quiets and strengthens the nerves, when irritated or weakened by overwork, excesses, disease, or shock. It cures nervousness, headache, dyspepsia, sleeplessness, melancholia, and other disorders of the nervous system.

Tones up the Shattered Nerves

"For two years I was a sufferer from nervous debility, and I thank God and the discoverer of the valuable remedy, that Paine's Celery Compound cured me. Let any one write to me for advice." GEORGE W. BOUTON, Stamford, Conn.

Paine's Celery Compound produces sound and refreshing sleep. A physician's prescription that does not contain one harmful drug. [illegible] It is a guaranteed cure for sleeplessness. If directions are faithfully followed.
$1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES [illegible] | LACTATED FOOD agrees with Weak Stomachs. Best for Invalids.

$1,000 Reward!
FOR EVERY CASE OF
Nasal or Post Nasal Catarrh
—THAT—
DR. LIVINGSTON'S
POSITIVE CURE FOR CATARRH
FAILS TO CURE.

Every bottle is guaranteed or money refunded when our rules and instructions are carried out in full. The only catarrh medicine of merit, and the only Company that gives you this chance. This is to show the public that we do not come before the people with a worthless nostrum, but one of merit. Do not let your druggist sell you a bottle unless it has our guarantee on same. For sale by all drug trade. Price, $1.00 Per Bottle. If your druggist does not have it, send $1, and we will pay express charges.
LIVINGSTON MEDICINE CO., - DAYTON, OHIO.

SALESMEN WANTED—NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY. Permanent positions guaranteed. SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Peculiar advantages to beginners. Stock complete including many fast-selling specialties. OUTFIT FREE. We guarantee what we advertise. Write at once to Brown Bros., Nurserymen, Rochester, N.Y. (This house is reliable.)

FREE by return mail, full descriptive circulars of MOODY'S NEW TAILOR SYSTEM OF DRESS CUTTING. Any lady of ordinary intelligence can easily and quickly learn to cut and make any garment, in any style to any measure for lady or child. Address MOODY & CO., Cincinnati, O.

NO DUST OR DIRT. NO SMOKE OR SMELL.
JET BLACK ENAMEL GLOSS
ENAMELINE
AN IMPROVEMENT IN
STOVE POLISH
NEVER BURNS OR STAINS
NO BRUSH REQUIRED.
ALWAYS READY—HAS NO EQUAL
A PASTE IN TIN BOX. IT SAVES ½ OF THE WORK
Get Sample FREE from your Local Dealer.

Remington Standard Typewriter,
Unrivaled for SPEED and DURABILITY
Unequaled for EASE of Operator and QUALITY of work.
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MEMORY
DISCOVERY.
Only Genuine System of Memory Training.
Four Books Learned in one reading.
Mind wandering cured.
Every child and adult greatly benefitted.
Great inducements to Correspondence Classes.
Prospectus, with opinions of Dr. Wm. A. Hammond, the world-famed Specialist in Mind Diseases, Daniel Greenleaf Thompson, the great Psychologist, J. M. Buckley, D.D., editor of the Christian Advocate, N. Y., Richard Proctor, the Scientist, Hons. W. W. Astor, Judge Gibson, Judah P. Benjamin, and others, sent post free by
Prof. A. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

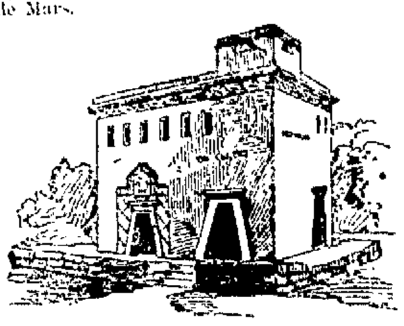
PARIS' BIG EXHIBITION.

DESCRIPTION OF SOME OF ITS MAIN FEATURES.

The Magnificent Art Collections—Some Curious Styles of Architecture—Under the Shadow of the Great Tower—Wonders of the Machinery Department.

[Special Correspondence.]

PARIS, May 25.—As thousands of Americans are now on the way to Paris, and as thousands more intend coming in order to see the grand exhibition which opened a few days ago, I propose in this letter to try and give your readers some idea of the nature of this latest and finest of the world's fairs. It will be readily seen, after running over these notes, that American visitors will not be disappointed at what they find in the Champ de Mars.



PERUVIAN INCA'S HOUSE.

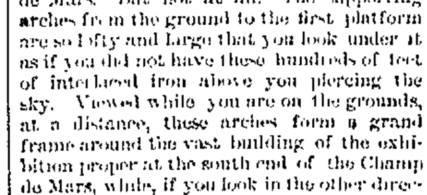
But let us begin at the beginning and enter the exhibition grounds at the nearest point to the heart of the city; that is to say, at the corner of the Esplanade des Invalides, on the Quai d'Orsay, in front of the foreign office. To those who wish to hurry on to the most interesting part of the show, to the Champ de Mars, a jaunty little narrow gauge railroad is ready to take them up and whisk them in a few minutes to the center of the exhibition. But as we desire to see all that is to be seen we will go on foot.

And it is well that we turned our back on the cars, so tempting this rather warm weather, for some of the most curious sights of the exhibition are found on this Esplanade des Invalides. This immense open square, stretching from the imposing old Hotel des Invalides—the Soldiers' home, as we should say in America—to the river, is devoted entirely to the exhibits of the French colonies. It is not generally supposed that this country has very extensive colonial possessions. But an hour spent in this part of the exhibition proves the contrary.

We find interesting exhibits from Guadeloupe, Martinique, Cochin China, Algeria, Tonquin and Tunis. There is a Cochin China village where you see not only the curious constructions of that part of Asia, but also the not less curious natives; native Anamites and negroes from Madagascar; stately Arabs from Algeria and yellow skinned Asiatics from Anam; native soldiers from Tonquin and workmen from Senegal—such are some of the queer specimens of the human race that are making themselves at home on the Esplanade des Invalides.

Continuing along the river bank, which is all inclosed and forms a part of the exhibition grounds, we find ourselves in the midst of the agricultural exhibits of France and the world at large. We see huge vegetables, rich fruit, yellow grain, machinery for the farm, wines, cider, beer, honey, everything, in fact, that is produced by the earth, the animals of the earth or by the talent of man, for food and nutriment. You might imagine yourself at one of our best agricultural fairs.

And here we are finally on the quay that runs along in front of the Champ de Mars. This is one of the most instructive parts of the exhibition. We have here a series of small houses, made of cement for the most part, the whole series forming a graphic history of man's habitations. You are shown the primitive homes of primitive races, the solid houses of the Greeks, Romans and Egyptians, the picturesque residences of the modern Turks; you can study the home life of distant Asiatic peoples. In several cases natives of the different countries are present, and you are thus enabled to hear them explain their styles of architecture and also to feast your eyes on the inhabitants themselves, with their queer faces and odd attire.



PRIMITIVE LAKE DWELLING.

We are now almost under the famous Eiffel tower. But what new thing can be said of this remarkable structure? People thought that it might obstruct the view on the Champ de Mars. But not at all. The supporting arches from the ground to the first platform are so lofty and large that you look under it as if you did not have these hundreds of feet of interlaced iron above you piercing the sky. Viewed while you are on the grounds, at a distance, these arches form a grand frame around the vast building of the exhibition proper at the south end of the Champ de Mars, while, if you look in the other direction, they form a similar framework for the Trocadero palace on its hill across the river. In a word, the Eiffel tower is, as the French say, the clou of the exhibition.

Leaving the tower behind you and walking away from the Seine you enter the beautiful narrow strip of gardens, dotted with trees, shrubs, flower beds, fountains, and pieces of superb statuary which have been the talk of more than one Salon, while to the right and left are the Palace of Liberal Arts and the Palace of Fine Arts, with the main building and machinery hall in front of you.

I turn to the left and enter the Palace of Fine Arts. What a magnificent collection is there! France shines forth more superbly here than elsewhere in this exhibition. Meissonier, Bonnat, Constant, Fleury, Henner, Falgiere, Mercie and all the other great living and many of the dead painters and sculptors of France, whose names are known throughout the art world, have here brought together many of the finest specimens of their brush and chisel. Never before has there been such a wonderful collection of modern art under one roof.

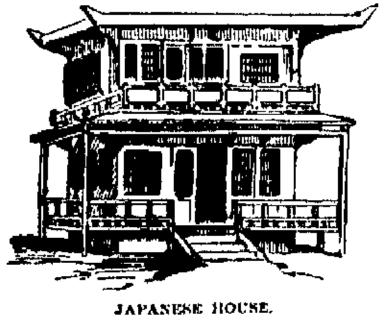
The numerous canvases sent by foreign artists also deserve attention. Each country has a room or two devoted exclusively to its separate exhibit. It is said that when the American rooms are thrown open they will be a revelation to Europe, which still imagines that we can produce only pork and gold dollars. Great dissatisfaction is felt here that this American art collection is not yet ready, and all sorts of reasons are given as the cause. But one reason covers all: the management of the art exhibit has from the start been bungled on both sides of the Atlantic, and here in Paris the dissatisfaction has been of the most pronounced nature. I do not care to put the blame where it belongs, although it would not be difficult to do so. It is a great comfort to know that what will finally be exhibited will do great credit to the country, whatever may be said of the shortcomings of those who brought the collection together.

Opposite the Palace of Fine Arts is one of the most instructive portions of the exhibition. I refer to the Palace of Liberal Arts, where you will find the history and development of the world's engineering, photography, pedagogy, ship building, bridge building, etc. Unfortunately, everything is so behind in this department that I am unable to go into details.

Between these two palaces just described and Machinery hall lies an immense space devoted to endless galleries where are found the usual exhibits of a great world's fair, the varied products of human skill and invention. Here are specimens of silks, carpets, curtains, tools, carriages, pianos, shoes, furniture, clothing, etc. As these exhibits are rather commonplace, being found in all fairs, I hasten on to a more remarkable portion of the exhibition, to Machinery hall.

I have noticed in all world's fairs that the machinery department is always the most popular. This is especially true of the present exhibition. I do not consider that the machinery exhibited this year is much superior in quality or quantity to that seen in former international exhibitions. But the arrangement is new. The edifice is so large, lofty, airy and bright that the eye is struck with the novelty of the surroundings. You feel that you are in a grand building and you expect to see grand things about you. Nor are you disappointed. Never before were the mechanical inventions of the human race so superbly housed, so magnificently set off as in this gigantic crystal palace of the Champ de Mars.

There remains one more grand section of the exhibition grounds to be treated. We must cross the river to the Trocadero palace—the permanent building of the exhibition of 1878—and its beautiful garden. All this space is included in the present exhibition. The Trocadero contains several permanent museums. To these have been added some special exhibits connected with the present fair. The gardens contain other exhibits, especially the horticultural one, which is as beautiful as it is extensive, and many minor exhibits ensconced in pretty little structures scattered among the trees and walks of this favorite park of modern Paris.



JAPANESE HOUSE.

A word about some minor buildings. A small cottage near the Eiffel tower is given up to the state manufactures. Here you learn why in France the matches and tobacco are so poor. The telephone pavilion attracts many people and will tend to render more popular this wonderful invention, which is now making its way rapidly in this country. The Theatre des Folies Parisiennes, not far from the tower, is always full. It is of the cafe chantant class, and its great attraction is Paulus, the famous comic singer, who wrote "En Revenant de la Revue," the song that gave Gen. Boulanger much of his popularity. The press pavilion is a neat, comfortable building, where may always be found some of the many American journalists who are now in Paris writing up the exhibition. The panorama of the French line, the steamers plying between New York and Havre, stands on the river banks. There you see New York harbor and other great cities with which the Compagnie Transatlantique is in communication. Another view of New York is given in a neat little panorama made by Bartholdi, his famous Liberty statue standing in the middle of the picture.

We have now visited the chief buildings and principal objects of interest of the exhibition. But still another visit should be paid at night, for then the Trocadero gardens and the Champ de Mars are lighted by electricity and everything presents a new and peculiarly attractive appearance. You would scarcely believe that you are on the same grounds and seeing many of the same things as a few hours before in daylight. The fountains are sparkling and brilliant as diamonds. The flower beds have assumed new and fantastic colors. The grass has changed its hue and the trees have assumed all shades of green. And high up above all the powerful electric light of the Eiffel tower, so powerful that it can be seen at Rouen, half way to the coast, throws a glare over the domes of the exhibition buildings and brings out as at noonday the fronts of many of the distant edifices of the city. The exhibition by day is interesting, but at night it is superb.

Nor does the exhibition end at the high fences which surround its extensive grounds. Its influence has spread throughout the whole city. Never was Paris in prettier dress than today. In early spring everybody began painting and cleaning their houses and hotels. The painters have been working night and day for months. The city authorities have not been behind private citizens in the effort to render "the city of cities" worthy of its guests. The street pavers have worked like beavers. How Americans envy Paris her smooth wooden and asphalt pavements and well rounded macadamized avenues. Public monuments have literally been washed by men with brush and water in hand. Domes have been gilded anew. New flowers and shrubs have been planted by the thousands. The little boats on the Seine have been repainted; so, too, have the omnibuses and the cabs. In a word, Paris has made herself worthy of the exhibition, which, as your readers have just seen, is quite worthy of Paris; and that is the highest praise that can be bestowed on such an undertaking.

PERSIAN HOUSE.

THEODORE STANTON.

Relief for Swollen Feet.

People who have to stand for long periods during the day, or who walk long distances, often suffer considerably from a swelling of the feet. They would probably derive some benefit by using a powder which has been introduced in the German army for sifting into the stockings of the foot soldiers. It consists of three parts of salicylic acid, ten parts of starch, and eighty-seven parts of pulverized soapstone. This powder keeps the feet dry, prevents chafing, and heals any sore spots.—Cassell's Magazine.

A company of Boston stock brokers recently dined on two lobsters weighing twenty-eight pounds, caught at Sullivan, Me.

He Wasn't Anxious.

"John, wake up! I hear a noise in the kitchen. There's somebody in the house!"

(Jumping out of bed.) "Don't be afraid, Maria. I'll drive him out. Be calm, darling."

"Don't go down that steep stairway with your revolver cocked, John. It might go off before you are ready."

(Crawling back into bed.) "Mrs. Billus, if you haven't any confidence in my management of burglars you can take the revolver and go down yourself."—Wheeling Intelligencer.

A Forcible Illustration.

THIS IS MY BUSY DAY

"What do you do when people come in and bore you?" a warm personal friend asked of a merchant.

"When they stay too long, the office boy, who is very bright and knows just when to interfere, tells me that a gentleman is in the counting house waiting to see me on important business."

"Ha, ha! That's a capital way to get rid of bores who don't know"——

Just then the boy opened the door and sung out, "Gent in the counting house, sir, waitin' to see you on important business!"—Okolona News.

Some Curious Bulls.

In a certain part of Germany the peasants delight in red waistcoats, and one poor fellow, who could boast of only one "best suit," which included a very red waistcoat, was one day bidden to a funeral. The clergyman looked disapprovingly at the bright garment, and the peasant, by way of apology, said very humbly, "Never mind, reverend sir, if only the heart is black, that is the chief thing." And another yokel, hailing from the same district, when he was advised by his friends and neighbors to abstain from wearing his red waistcoat at a funeral, fell a-mourning, and said, "Nay, if I can't wear that, all my pleasure in going to the funeral is entirely gone."—Pall Mall Gazette.

Nothing Further to Be Said.

Algernon—I love you, Miss Ethel.
Ethel—All right; this is a free country.
Exit Algernon.—The Epoch.

The Dear Departed.

A young widow has just married the brother of her former husband. The latter was very artistic, and had furnished his mansion with a wonderful collection of objects of art. A lady who has called to see the widow compliments her in the presence of her second husband on the elegance of her establishment.

Lady of the House—Ah, yes; my poor brother-in-law had such exquisite taste. —Mots de la Fin.

A Career Open.

Fond Mother—Oh, dear, doctor! I am so troubled about my baby being left handed! What shall I do with him?

Family Physician (seriously)—You might make a baseball player of him, madam. Left handed batters and pitchers are always in demand.—Boston Herald.

Queer Logic.

Stranger—What! You charge $3 for carrying my valise to the station? Why, I can hire a cab for all that money.

Boy—Yes, of course a cab driver can do it cheaper. He has a cab, but I've got to carry it on foot.—Texas Siftings.

All in the Family.

Little Boy—Mamma, are you really going to marry an Italian count?

Pretty Widow—Yes, my pet.

Little Boy (delightedly)—Oh, then, I can have the monkey to play with, can't I?—Burlington Free Press.

Her Ignorance.

Mrs. Cumso—Jimmy's always getting into fights with other boys. I'm afraid when he grows up he'll be a professional pugilist.

Mr. Cumso—I see you don't know much about pugilists.—New York Sun.

The Proper Idea.

Customer—Your new brand of cigars is first rate. You should advertise them well and they will sell largely.

Manufacturer—Yes, I mean to have them widely puffed.—Omaha World.

Some German Wit.

Ancient Coquette (to army officer)—I shall probably never marry. My betrothed fell in the battle of——

Officer—Waterloo?—Chicago Saturday Evening Herald.

THE BEST WHITE SOAP MADE IN AMERICA
MAIL
JAS. S. KIRK & CO. CHICAGO.
25
WHITE CLOUD
FLOATING SOAP
WRAPPERS
(LARGE SIZE)
and receive a
HANDSOME
ALBUM
Containing Photographs of 12 Celebrated Actors and Actresses
FOR LACE CURTAINS SILKS AND FINE WOOLENS
FLANNELS FOR SHAMPOOING

LONG LIFE

There is nothing in the world more generally desired than long life, yet the majority of people put off caring for their health—not because they are really careless, but because we live our lives at such a pace we have not time to give the subject sufficient thought until we receive a reminder in the shape of a severe illness.

Then, too, we are constantly bewildered by the various schools of medicine, and the physicians who represent them, and often blunder in our choice of a doctor.

If people only knew that the very best health-keeper, life-preserver, and disease-preventer that has yet been discovered, is simmered down into a concentrated and very palatable form in the shape of New Style Pleasant Taste Vinegar Bitters, they would not hesitate a moment to try it.

But they do not know. How can they know, when so many not only worthless, but positively injurious drugs are constantly flooding the market under various names guises, that the New Style Vinegar Bitters is as bad as any of them?

They do not know, of course unless they have the courage to try the New Style. It straightens out a tangled up system in a very short while, and those who buy it once buy it always.

Why don't you try it, reader? It is sent out by a responsible house, and is exactly as represented. It costs but a dollar for a very large bottle. Try it once and you will never be so glad of anything in your life. Your druggist may not have it, but he will order it for you. Be sure it says New Style Pleasant Taste on carton and bottle before you take it. Try it, and you will feel happier than if you had found a gold mine, for it really is a mine—of health.

Free from alcohol and opium; composed of expensive herbs and roots, with a fine, delicate flavoring.

Send for a beautiful book free.

VINEGAR BITTERS
VEGETABLE FREE FROM
PURELY ALCOHOL
DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
VINEGAR BITTERS

R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO.,
Cor. Washington & Charlton Sts.,
NEW YORK CITY.

LOOSE'S EXTRACT
RED
CLOVER BLOSSOM
THE GREAT Blood Purifier.
PURE AND EFFICACIOUS.
TRADE MARK
IT CURES
Cancers, Humors, Sores, Ulcers, Swellings, Tumors, Abscesses, Blood Poisoning, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, and all Blood and Skin Diseases.
PRICE, $1 per Pint Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5. 1 lb. can Solid Extract $2.50
J. M. LOOSE RED CLOVER CO., Detroit, Mich.
For sale by W. B. Foye.

HOXSIE'S
CERTAIN
CROUP
CURE
STRIKES AT THE ROOT
POSITIVE SWEET & SURE
OF THE DISEASE
The greatest remedy in the world for all acute attacks to throat and lungs, for adults as well as children. Price, 50 cents.

$75.00 to $250.00 A MONTH can be made working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1009 Main St., Richmond Va.
N.B.—Please state age and business experience. Never mind about sending stamp for reply.
122-wed-6mo] B. F. J. & Co.

BIG G
Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture.
Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.
I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.
G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.
We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.
D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.
$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

MEN ONLY. Cure for weakness, nervousness, lack of manly vigor, development, confidence, etc. BOOK FREE. Erie Med. Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

CHICAGO & ATLANTIC
RAILWAY

With its Pullman Built Equipment, Substantially Constructed Roadway and Low Rates of Fare, Insures a Safe, Speedy and Economical Journey to All Points East and West. Write to your nearest railway agent for the

Attractive Low Rates
Via this line.

TIME TABLE, Taking Effect June 2, 1889.

EASTWARD.

	No. 8.	No. 10.	No. 12	No. 16.
Lv. Chicago	10.05§	8.45§	7.20‡	3.35‡
" Archer Avenue	10.10	8.55	7.30	3.45
" Englewood	10.30	9.15	7.50	6.05
" Hammond	11 00	9.45	8.20	6.40
" Crown Point	.....	10.19	8.50	7.15
" Kouts	.....	11.01	.....	7.58
" North Judson	.....	11.31	*9.57	8.35
" Rochester	1.15‡	12.35‡	11.01	
" Akron	.....	1.01	*11.21	
" Newton	1.51	1.25	11.43	No. 18
" Bolivar	.....	1.28	.....	
" Huntington	2.20	2.35	12.25‡	5.25‡
" Kingsland	.....	3.19	.....	*6.15
" Decatur	3 18	3.70	1.19	6.52
" Enterprise	.....	4.26	1.50	7.40
" Spencerville	.....	4.46	2.14	8.21
" Lima	4.25	5.25	2.36	8.55
" Preston	.....	5.55	.....	*9.40
" Kenton	5.00	6.30	3.25	10.28
Ar. Marion	5.55	7.30	4.10	11.30‡
" New York	5 00		7.00	
" Boston	10 10		12.40‡	

WESTWARD.

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.	No. 17.
Lv. New York	......	3.00§	8.30§	
" Boston	......	8.30	3.40‡	
Lv. Marion	8.05§	11.20	12.55	3.15‡
" Kenton	8.50	12.10§	1.35	4.00
" Preston	9 17	.....	.....	*5.14
" Lima	9.45	1.08	2.19	5.55
" Spencerville	10.14	.....	.....	6.40
" Enterprise	10 45	1 50	3 03	7.26
" Decatur	11.25	2.24	3.30	8.20
" Kingsland	11.58	.....	.....	9.03
" Huntington	1.00‡	3.25	4.25	10.00
" Bolivar	1.12	.....	.....	
" Newton	1.51	4.08	4.53	
" Akron	2 22	.....	.....	No. 15
" Rochester	2.48	4.45	5.28	
" North Judson	3.51	.....	.....	5.50§
" Kouts	4 25	.....	.....	6.22
" Crown Point	5 16	.....	.....	7.11*
" Hammond	6.05	7 25	8.00	7.50
" Englewood	6.39	7.55	8.30	8.20
" Archer Avenue	7.00	8.15	8.50	8.40
Ar. Chicago	7.10	8.25	9.00	8.50

Nos. 8, 12, 16, 3, 5 and 15 daily. Where time is not shown trains do not stop. Nos. 17 and 18 daily except Sunday. * stop on signal. ‡ p.m. § a.m.

F. C. DONALD, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Chicago.
T. W. BURROWS, Superintendent, Chicago.

Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo R'y
TIME CARD.
Taking Effect May 12th, 1889.
[Central Time.]

NORTH BOUND.

River Division.	No. 3, daily except Sunday.	No. 7, mixed, daily except Sun
Leave Pomeroy	3.30 p m	5.00 a m
" Gallipolis	4.21 p m	6.45 a m
" McArthur Junct	5.58 p m	9.49 p m

Hocking Valley Division.	No. 1, daily	No. 3, daily
Leave Athens	7.00 a m	6.05 p m
" Logan	8.15 a m	7.20 p m
" Lancaster	8.58 a m	8.03 p m
Arrive Columbus	10.15 a m	9.25 p m

Toledo Division.	No. 1, daily ex. Sund	No. 5, daily.	No. 3, daily.
Leave Columbus	10.35 a m	4.00 p m	4.30 a m
" Delaware	11.30 a m	4.58 p m	5.21 a m
" Prospect	11.55 a m	5.18 p m	5.45 a m
" MARION	12.10 p m	5.38 p m	6.05 a m
" Up. Sandusky	1.10 p m	6.20 p m	6.55 a m
" Carey	1.30 p m	6.50 p m	7.15 a m
" Fostoria	2 02 p m	7.32 p m	7.49 a m
Arrive Toledo	3 25 p m	8.40 p m	9.10 a m

SOUTH BOUND.

Toledo Division.	No. 6, daily.	No. 2, daily.	No. 4, daily ex. Sund
Leave Toledo	5.30 p m	5.00 a m	10.35 a m
" Fostoria	6.50 p m	6.20 a m	11.52 a m
" Carey	7.20 p m	6.55 a m	12.20 p m
" Up. Sandusky	7.5 p m	7.30 a m	12. 5 p m
" MARION	8.35 p m	8.04 a m	1.33 p m
" Prospect	8.57 p m	8.28 a m	1.54 p m
" Delaware	9.24 p m	8.53 a m	2.20 p m
Arrive Columbus	10.20 p m	9.45 a m	3 15 p m

Hocking Valley Division.	No. 6, daily	No. 4 daily
Leave Columbus	8.00 a m	4.00 p m
" Lancaster	9.18 a m	5.23 p m
" Logan	10.08 a m	6.20 p m
Arrive Athens	11.15 a m	7.30 p m

River Division.	No. 6, daily except Sunday.	No. 10, mixed, daily except Sun
Leave McArthur Junct	12.05 p m	8.38 p m
" Gallipolis	1.41 p m	11.41 p m
Arrive Pomeroy	2.32 p m	1.15 a m

NOTE ON RUNNING OF TRAINS.

Direct connections made in Union Depot at Columbus for Newark, Zanesville, Pittsburg, Wheeling, Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia, also for Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville and all points South and Southwest.

☞ Close connections at Toledo for Detroit and all points in Michigan and Canada.

H. J. FALKENBACH,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Columbus, Ohio.
[illegible] CARR, General [illegible]

FAST TRAINS OVER THE
ERIE
—FOR—
Buffalo, New York, Boston, Saratoga, Albany and Other Eastern Cities.
The Only Road Running Solid Train to New York.
3 THROUGH TRAINS. 3
—WITH—
Pullman Palace Sleeping Coaches, Pullman Buffet Sleeping Coaches, Pullman Hotel Coaches, Parlor Cars and Elegant Day Coaches.

TIME TABLE ADOPTED June 2, 1889.
☞ Central Time, 28 minutes slower than Columbus Time.
Trains depart from Marion, O., as follows

WESTWARD.	DEPART.
No. 1, Cincinnati express	10 50 a.m.
No. 5, Vestibule limited, daily	12.34 p.m.
No. 3, Cinti., Chi. & St. Louis Ex., daily	11.50 p.m.
No. 37, Local	9.20 a.m.

EASTWARD.	DEPART.
No. 12, New York and Boston Ex., daily	4.30 a.m.
No. 4, Chautauqua express	12.45 p.m.
No. 8, Vestibule limited, daily	6.10 p.m.
No. 28, Local	2.40 p.m.

Pullman Palace Coaches on all through trains
E. B. THOMAS, Second Vice President.
L. P. FARMER, G. P. A., New York City.
W. C. RINEARSON, A. G. P. A., Cleveland.
W. W. DUNNAVANT, Div. Pas. Ag't Warren, O.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK

Retail at Wholesale PRICES!

That is what I am doing at the North End Clothing Store, Conrad's block, near the railroad.

I have the store filled with Men's, Boys' and Children's goods of all descriptions—Suits, Hats, Caps, Shirts, Overalls, Neckwear and Suspenders—all will be sold at reduced prices, because the summer season is very backward and the stock of light-weight goods very large.

You have a chance to clothe yourself and your boys for very little money.

Here are a few samples of Prices:

Seersucker Coats and Vests for Men, - -	90c
Working Pants, - -	Men's 90c, Boys 60c and 75c
Children's Pants, - - - - - - - -	20c
Straw Hats, - - - - - - - -	5c

SAM OPPENHEINER,
NORTH MAIN STREET.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Light rains, followed in Ohio by fair weather: slightly warmer; southwesterly winds.

FAST BLACK HOSIERY.

Every good thing is imitated; that is the proof of its excellence.

THE ELECTRIC DYE

Is Superior to all others. We are showing a full line for Ladies, Misses, Children and Gentlemen.

Every Pair Warranted

Not to Crock, Fade or Injure the Feet.

Warner & Edwards,

HEMMED STITCHED! FLOUNCINGS.

We have just opened a line of these very scarce and desirable goods.

We are showing all of the new things in Wash Dress Goods.

The new Pompadour Muslins are very handsome.

New things in the popular Challies.

Warner & Edwards.

W. S. BOWERS' CASH BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

Corner Main and Center Sts.

Get Cash Prices

—AT—

NELSONS' CASH GROCERY!

—AND—

SAVE MONEY

O. W. JOHNSTON & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENTS

AND BROKERS.

OFFICE OVER MARION CO. BANK.

☞ We have some beautiful Residence lots on South street for sale cheap, within one square of Fourth ward school building. Also a few lots on Cummins avenue.

☞ Two fine business blocks in Prospect; also elegant home, to trade for Marion property.

☞ The James Williams property on south East street for sale; a good bargain if you call at once.

☞ $500 to loan on first mortgage. Four or five houses for rent. Also few rooms in business block.

☞ We are now prepared to offer you three desirable homes on east Center, cheap, all situated between W. Z. Davis' and Dr. Harding's.

☞ Best farm in Marion county, situated on Delaware pike, for sale cheap.

☞ If you do not see what you want in the above call on

O. W. JOHNSTON & CO.,

BOARDING.—A few more good boarders are wanted at Renfrew's boarding house, No. 58 north West street.
157wedxsat2wks.

FOR RENT.—A suite of four rooms in Fite block, over Fox's store, also three rooms over Metzger's store. Enquire of L. Fite.

FOR SALE.—A second hand buggy for sale very cheap for cash. Inquire at this office. 173 tf

FOR RENT.—Dwelling house on north East street, a few doors from Center street. Inquire of S. H. Rupp, over Deposit Bank. 174 w1

GIRL WANTED. Good wages, family of three. Must be good cook, good washer and decent in character.
J. S. REED

WANTED.—A girl of about 14 years to act as nurse. Inquire of Mrs. I. G. Allen, east Center street. 174 3t

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STAR OFFICE TELEPHONE NUMBER 51.

Use **Shaker Soap.** Absolutely pure.

—David Kelly was over to Galion today on a business trip.

—W. Z. Davis was at Dayton a few hours today, on business.

—Miss Ethel Clark is reported quite seriously ill at her home, on north East street.

—Bauer's grocery is headquarters for first-class table butter and fresh eggs. 166

—Another barrel of those extra fancy pineapples just received, which will be sold very cheap. THEW & MANZ

—Special attention given to orders for fine lace hats and bonnets. We also have a cheap counter of trimmed work.
FENTON & GARWOOD.

—On June 8th, 1889 the N. Y., L. E. and W. railroad will sell excursion tickets to Dayton, tickets good for return until June 8th inclusive. Fare for the round trip adults $1.50, children $1.00. Special train will leave Marion at 7.13 a. m.

CHASE & HUNTER

FOR SALE—

Lot on Jefferson street, $300;

Lot on South street, $400;

Lot on north East street, $400;

Lot on Boulevard, $450;

Lot 150 feet off of west Center, $600;

House and lot on Bain avenue, $1200;

Large six-room house, with large lot and plenty of fruit, on Park street, $1300.

—Moore & Dedrick will have fresh home-grown strawberries in the morning.

—Miss Lapsitz, of Detroit, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. B. Mincer, on Silver street.

—Lawrence Idleman, of the Delaware O. W. U., is in the city the guest of his parents.

—Mrs. J. W. Brookens is at Richwood, making a short visit with relatives in that place.

—The Misses Kline, of Decatur, Ill., are the guests of S. H. Bartram and family, on West street.

George Bowers has gone to Wyandot, where he will spend the summer with his uncle, C. Howe.

—Chas. Allen has arrived from Paulding, and is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Allen.

—Miss Jennie Knowles left Tuesday for her home at Latimberville, where she will spend the summer.

—Miss Mary Ruchramnd has returned home from Cleveland, to spend a short vacation in this city.

Levi Stiller, formerly with the Star photograph gallery, has gone for an extended visit at Pittsburg, Pa.

—George H. VanFleet returned home on Tuesday evening from Kenton, after a couple days' business trip.

E. D. Beeler, one of the C. and A. operators at this place, is the guest of relatives at Decatur, Ind., for a few days.

—Mrs. Will C. Springer is slowly recovering from her recent illness, a fact that her friends will be delighted to learn.

—Call and see our cheap counter of trimmed millinery.
FENTON & GARWOOD.

Jesse Williams, of Columbus, a former well known resident of this city, is the guest of Judge Matthews, on south Main street.

—J. A. Thompson, of Bellefontaine, formerly with Williams & Leffler, is in the city spending a few days with his former employers.

The Malleable Iron works employes raised a fund of $80 on Tuesday and had the same forwarded for the relief of the Johnstown sufferers.

—I. Marx and daughter, Flora, of Millersburg, O., are guests of S. G. Kleinmaier. Mr. Marx was Mr. Kleinmaier's first instructor in the clothing business.

Geo McMurray has returned after an absence of a year at the Chester Military Academy. George has finished his course at that place and will remain in the city.

—Milt Dickerson and wife and father came over from Galion today to attend the Copeland-Bartram nuptials. Mrs. Dickerson will remain in Marion a week or more.

—Pat McNeany was arrested Tuesday evening for being drunk. Mayor Gailey fined him $5 and costs, but as he had no money he was allowed to go with a promise that he would pay.

—The soliciting committees for the relief fund of the Conemaugh valley sufferers were busy today, and with very creditable success. At this writing there is no estimate made of the total subscriptions from Marion.

—While at work in the Steam Shovel works Tuesday morning, Byron Ward received an accidental blow from a sledge hammer in the hands of another workman. The hammer struck him in the mouth and he suffered the loss of three of his upper teeth.

—The contracts for the masonry on the new Huber shops were let Tuesday, the brick work being awarded to Gorman & Son, of Springfield, O., and the stone work to [illegible], Kinser & Co., of this city. The brick work is to begin June 15th, so it will be seen that a good portion of the stone work must be done by that time.

—Even though the clouds cleared away Tuesday afternoon the contemplated match between the Kenton and Marion gun clubs did not take place. The six members of the Kenton club who came to contest with the local club shortly departed for home immediately after dinner, probably because of the threatened continuance of rain. The Marion boys did not know this, however, and repaired to the grounds and spent the afternoon in shooting, in the hope of their rivals arriving. Some good shooting was done.

CALEDONIA'S COMMUNICATION

An Enraged People Protesting Against the Questionable Action of the School Board, In Dismissing Prof. Ranck.

MR. EDITOR: We can hardly let pass unnoticed the manner in which Prof. Ranck was dismissed from the superintendency of our public schools, and the ungentlemanly, unfair and unreasonable treatment that he has received at the hands of our school board.

With no reasons—dismissing him; with no public dissatisfaction whatever, informing him that his service was not wanted; with an almost unanimous vote of the people asking them to reconsider their action of rashness and reinstate him for the ensuing year, and no heed given to their voice; with the desire of one hundred and thirty school patrons against their proceedings and no reconsideration—we simply say that we cannot understand them. We have weighed them and found them wanting—wanting in judgment, prudence and practical wisdom. This act is an intentional wrong, uncalled for, unprovoked and needless. So blind to mistake and so stubborn to retraction, they have really set themselves up against a community whose indignation would set sensible men to thinking and christian men to regarding the rights of others; but they see not with their eyes, and hear not with their ears, and are dumb to public sentiment.

Basking in company with their own ideas of justice against a petitioning community, at whose hands all of them are more or less dependent, how can men by such dire injustice expect the good will of their heretofore patrons? They cannot expect it, they must not look for it.

They have gone contrary to a satisfied, a fully satisfied, community, who will not forget such uncalled actions. Our schools under the supervision of Prof. Ranck have been successful and prosperous to a wonderful degree. Where is there a school that has a better record? Look at the successful students who have completed the course within the last seven years, the greater number of them now engaged in active school work; over twenty from our schools, gone in the field of school labor and then let us ask ourselves whether or not our schools have been a success or a failure. Is this not speaking well?

We venture to say that more solid work and less dead-beating have been done since Prof. Ranck took control of the schools than heretofore, yet our honorable school board do not consider this, but what would we expect? Let the people, let the petitioners answer. We say they are sensible men, and we succumb to their better judgment, knowing that King Solomon would have blushed at his own ignorance had he had the distinguished honor of meeting our honorable school board. He would have felt elated to have possessed a little of their sound judgment and sensibility (?)

One thing we can assure Prof. Ranck, that when he leaves us he goes through no desire or wish of the community, but the desire of a school board whose actions will long be remembered. Prof. Ranck has our best wishes, and we hope the members of the school board will see the folly of their ways and repent at their leisure.

And, now to the people. You have petitioned—an act always allowed you by the principles of free government. The board you elected were placed there as your servants, to do their duty in giving you your rights, heeding your voice in educational matters that may arise for their consideration. Have they done this? The town answers, "No!"

The congress of the United States and the legislature of Ohio have been petitioned many times, and always granted a respectful hearing and, if nearly unanimous—as was Caledonia's petition, their wishes were granted. As to the right, the validity of the privilege to petition, no sane man will contradict.

We are not alone in the above opinion. The history of our country, our statesmanship, our patriotism, and our love of liberty go wholly to substantiate the above truths. When in support of the people's position in this matter and in direct opposition to the view of our school board. Superintendents of schools and people of neighboring towns voluntarily denounce the act of not heeding and granting Caledonia's petition, as the most unjust and unreasonable action ever forced upon a satisfied special school district.

In conclusion, petitioners, we must remember that retaliation can only meet such dire injustice at the ballot box, and in the future let us whose desires have been frustrated vote for no man who will not stand by his word and sails under false colors in getting votes. In the future let us allow no Judas to enter our camps.

TAX PAYERS.

Caledonia, O., June 4.

Art Club Sale.

The Marion Art Club will place all articles left from the late fair and "Deestrick School" on sale at Fenton & Garwood's, beginning today, the proceeds to go for the relief of the Conemaugh valley sufferers. Many attractive articles are for sale, and the object is so worthy that there should be liberal purchases.

Reduced Prices

We are selling all our Hats, Bonnets, Flowers and Ribbons at much reduced prices, so to be able to sell them out before the season closes. Now is the time to get real bargains.

w-tawk] BARRON'S BEE HIVE.

—The case of Jim Flannigan and Pat Thacker was heard before Mayor Gailey this morning. A number of witnesses were examined, but there was no conclusive evidence as to what Thacker hit Flannigan with and, as the doctors certify that his injuries could not have been inflicted with the bare fist, the mayor could render no decision, and so bound Thacker over to Probate court in the sum of $1000. He was locked up in default of bail.

—The ladies of the Free Baptist church have secured for Tuesday evening, June 11th, the "Crown" Stereopticon Entertainment of Estill & Co. This is one of the most refined and instructive entertainments in the country, and the ladies of the church should be complimented with a full house for securing for the people of Marion this rare treat. The views will be of New York, Philadelphia, London, Paris and Rome, of the Yosemite Valley and the land of Palestine, of Cathedrals, Castles and Ruins. Read the large posters. At City Hall, Tuesday evening, June 11th.

—The meeting which was held Tuesday evening at the City Hall for the purpose of raising funds for the assistance of the Conemaugh valley sufferers, met with good success, although there was not a good attendance. Two hundred and ninety dollars were raised from those in attendance and a committee of five, consisting of Geo. Christian, A. H. Kling, Solomon Oppenheimer, H. B. Haberman and J. G. Fairbanks were appointed to appoint ward committees who will canvass the town thoroughly and secure all the money possible. Another meeting will be held Friday evening.

—An accident happened at the N. Y., P. and O. crossing on East street this morning, which, although there were no serious results, may prove beneficial to those who are in the habit of paying no attention to the watchman's warning but drive across the tracks, regardless of danger. Such was the case this morning. Jacob Schwenfurth drove up to the N. Y., P. and O. track with his bread wagon and was warned by the watchman of the approach of train 37, a local, which was switching cars a with. Paying no attention, he started across, with the train scarcely ten feet distant, and as a consequence he was caught in the middle of the track. The wagon is a total wreck and he had a very narrow escape with his life, being in the wagon and unable to extricate himself from the wreck until it was thrown off the track. This is a warning worthy of the attention of many.

FOR PURE

SPRING LAKE ICE!

ORDER OF THE

MARION ICE COMPANY!

Office at W. J. GRILLS, opposite Postoffice.

☞ We guarantee the only genuine Spring Lake Ice, taken from the Hepburn spring lakes of the purest water.

Contracts made for the season or by the cwt. Special contracts for large consumers.

Satisfactory Delivery Daily.

MARION ICE CO.

Marion County Medical Society.

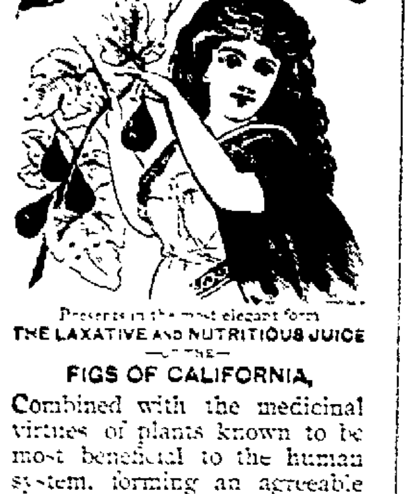
One of the most interesting meetings in the history of the Marion County Medical society took place at the court house on Tuesday.

Dr. Rhu read a paper on "Tuberculous of Bone," illustrating by specimens obtained from some of the most prominent surgeons and microscopists. Lawyer W. Z. Davis, being an expert microscopist, was invited to attend, and he and Dr. Lake presented the society with some typical specimens of tubercule and tubercular bacillis, which was very nicely shown with the microscope. Mr. Davis favored the society with a few words on tuberculosis, which were both interesting and instructive. He at this time had to leave and was absent during the most interesting and earnest part of the discussion, in which Drs. Thomas, Hamilton, Crane, Uhler, Rhu and Denman took part. This being a very wide field, want of time only prevented a longer discussion.

Dr. Uhler read his inaugural address, which was highly appreciated.

There were several cases of interest to be reported, but as so much time had already passed, the society was compelled to adjourn to meet at the same place July 2d.

SYRUP of FIGS



Presents in the most elegant form
THE LAXATIVE AND NUTRITIOUS JUICE
—OF THE—
FIGS OF CALIFORNIA,

Combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, forming an agreeable and effective laxative to permanently cure Habitual Constipation, and the many ills depending on a weak or inactive condition of the

KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.

It is the most excellent remedy known to
CLEANSE THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY
When one is Bilious or Constipated

PURE BLOOD, REFRESHING SLEEP, HEALTH and STRENGTH
NATURALLY FOLLOW.

Every one is using it and all are delighted with it.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR
SYRUP OF FIGS
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY *NEW YORK, N. Y.*

TRISTRAM & YOUNG, BOOTS & SHOES,

Main Street, opposite C. H., Marion, O.

☞ Headquarters for Fine Shoes at
TRISTRAM & YOUNG'S.

☞ A full line of Ladies' and Gents' Russet Shoes and Walking Shoes, at
TRISTRAM & YOUNG'S

☞ Fancy Slippers and Wigwams, at
TRISTRAM & YOUNG'S.

☞ Misses' and Children's Shoes in heel and spring heels, high and low cut. Baby Cacks
TRISTRAM & YOUNG'S

aa a b c m d e ee f ff w Widths

☞ Gents' fine Kangaroo hand sewed Shoes, at
TRISTRAM & YOUNG'S.

☞ French calf enameled leather Pumps and Shoes, in lace and congress, at
TRISTRAM & YOUNG'S.

☞ A full line of Dongolia Shoes—congress and lace, at
TRISTRAM & YOUNG'S.

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